

General Report of
The Theosophical Society
for 1939-1940

SIXTY-FIFTH ANNUAL GENERAL REPORT OF THE THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY



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SIXTY-FIFTH ANNUAL
GENERAL REPORT OF THE
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August 1941

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ANNUAL CONVENTION, BENARES
1940

THE PRESIDENTIAL ADDRESS 1940

DELIVERED AT THE

65TH INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION OF THE THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY

Benares, December 24 to 31

I

BRETHREN THROUGHOUT THE WORLD:

Wherever you are, The Theosophical Society greets you, your International Headquarters at Adyar greets you, your President greets you, the Indian Section greets you, as in sacred Benares is being held both the Annual International Convention of The Society and the Golden Jubilee Convention of our Indian Section.

The thoughts of us all here assembled turn ardently first of all to those of our members who are suffering as a result of the homeric conflict taking place between the forces of Good and evil everywhere, both where there is overt warfare on the physical plane itself and where there is that other

warfare never absent from the world. Upon all our brethren in every land who are bearing the brunt of this great battle, we invoke the Blessing of our Elders, for we know that each is faithful to Them, to Theosophy and to The Theosophical Society, be the darkness round about him what it may. There is indeed heroism abroad in The Theosophical Society, and we are grateful to all who have the honour to display it, thus strengthening The Society to those high purposes for which it was established 65 years ago. Let them rest assured that they are helping to show the world the Way to Peace through the Victory of Good.

A LIGHT IN THE GLOOM

As ever, our Society stands immovable for Brotherhood amidst

the terrible prostitution of Brotherhood by those who are committed to its destruction. In many countries today the forms and organization of our movement have temporarily disappeared, and the Light of Theosophy has become dimmed by the dark gloom of what is nothing less than fratricide, for are we not all of the family of God? But the Life of our Society and the Light of Theosophy have survived all attacks upon them even in these almost Sunless lands, for every member cherishes them in his heart, knowing that the time must come when, as Brotherhood triumphs over hatred, his Section and its Lodges shall emerge immensely vivified by their present crucifixion, while the Light of Theosophy, never extinguished, shall shine with added brightness, quickening all with its Rays of Truth.

Many there are who *hope* that victory will come to the forces that champion the cause of Good in every land. Many there are who *believe* that victory will come. We Theosophists *know* that victory will come. But we know too that we have been born into this kingdom of the world to add our utmost strength to the quicker advent of victory, and I most earnestly hope that there is not a single member of The Theosophical Society, (still less a single Theosophist), who is not doing his own individual best to give power to

Good, fortified as he himself is by inclusion in a mighty Brotherhood on the very physical plane itself and by his access to that Well of Wisdom-Truth which is Theosophy. Thus equipped with the weapons of the Soul, he should indeed be a beacon-light to all of Courage, Understanding and calm Certainty.

TO ARMS! FOR BROTHERHOOD

Evil is abroad and the practical recognition, though not the fact, of the Universal Brotherhood of Humanity is gravely imperilled almost everywhere, and here and there set at naught. Thus is The Theosophical Society in danger; while the irrigation of the world with the sparkling waters of Theosophy suffers lamentable retardation. Hence the usurpation by wrong and tyranny and war of the throne of Right and of Justice and of Peace. Everywhere, therefore, be a country in active belligerency or not, every citizen in it has the urgent duty ceaselessly to engage for the Right, for Justice and for Peace in that universal war between Righteousness and unrighteousness, between Dharma and adharma, in the midst of which every country without exception lives its daily life, and which today is more catastrophic, more horror-ridden, than ever it has been before.

To arms! do I therefore say to all Theosophists. To arms with

the weapons of physical conflict if so be their dharma ! But always to arms with the spiritual weapons fashioned in the flaming forge of the Love and the Justice of God !

But howsoever you may be called to arms, whether to the arms of physical warfare, or to weapons which "are not carnal, but mighty through God to the pulling down of strongholds," remember that you must never fight in any spirit of hatred or revenge, but only in reverent and brotherly fulfilment of the Law. Such is the true nature of Ahimsa, the true nature of harmlessness—not to refrain from fighting but to fight in a just cause nobly and with perfect chivalry towards your opponent, be his modes of fighting what they may.

Let us remember that our Lord the Christ was speaking of the dharma of the mountains, and on a mountain itself—physical or otherwise—and to chosen disciples, calling them into a mountain where alone the dharma of the mountain might be proclaimed, when He admonished them to resist not evil and to turn the other cheek when smitten on the one. He was not declaring the dharma of the plains which we who live in the plains are called to fulfil. The whole of the 5th chapter of St. Matthew in the Christian *New Testament* has been dangerously misunderstood and interpreted by those who would apply its mighty ex-

hortations to a setting other than that in which they were given.

REMEMBER THE MOTHERLAND !

And addressing an audience largely composed of my Indian fellow-members I say : Remember the heroic fight fought by the great second President of The Theosophical Society for the happiness of the Indian people and for the release of India's eternal glories for the blessing of the world. Remember her fight, which shall go down into history as a veritable epic of courage and of chivalry, and strive as she strove for the victory which still remains to be won. She is with us now as our General. She is Annie Besant—Warrior now as she ever was. Let the warrior spirit inspire us to serve our Motherland in her time of danger and of need.

I shall now ask you to listen as a few of our members sing that song which she herself composed in honour of her beloved land India.

[A Group of members sang :

INDIA

God save our Motherland,
God bless our much-loved Land ;
God save our Ind !

Sing of her story old,
Sing of her heroes bold,
Sing of her hearts of gold,
God save our Ind !

Sing Ramachandra's praise,
Sing of the Rajput days ;
God save our Ind !

Sing of great Akbar's sway,
Sing of Shivaji's day,
Sing boldly Freedom's lay,
God save our Ind !

Lord of the Burning Ground,
Send forth Thy damru sound,
God save our Ind !

Grant us the hero heart,
Careless of loss or smart,
As men to play our part,
God save our Ind !]

THE FRUITS OF OFFICE

Brethren,

I address you all for the last time as President unless you think fit to re-elect me to what is one of the most onerous, but wonderful, posts in the world. I know well that I cannot have satisfied every one of my constituents, for I can only do my own best, and the many different bests of us all are needed to ensure our Society's well-being.

Ours is in truth a Universal Brotherhood, a Rainbow of the White Light of the Unity of Life. As there are many Faiths to praise the glories of the One Truth, so are there many differences among our members to bear testimony to the abundant wealth that constitutes our Brotherhood; and my own mode of difference is but one among the many. I am thankful for all differences so long as they are differences dedicated to the cause of Truth as each is able to perceive it, and so long too as each difference is expressed, however emphatically, in terms of courtesy and appreci-

ative understanding towards all other honesties. I hope that during my term of office I have never failed either in courtesy or in appreciative understanding towards all who may have strengthened our cause by differing from me.

Many an outstanding fact have I learned during my membership of The Theosophical Society and especially my tenure of office as President of The Theosophical Society. One is that membership of The Theosophical Society is a wonderful *open sesame* to the hearts of members throughout the world. Go where you will, the home of a member of The Theosophical Society is your home, and you are king of it while you tarry there. Indeed have we within our own ranks achieved a rich measure of Brotherhood and thus have justified the gift to the world by the Members of a Brotherhood far more real, of course, of what is in truth Their Society.

A second outstanding fact is the stimulation in us by virtue of our membership of an unrestricted search for Truth. No dogma hedge us in. No orthodoxies confine us. No conventions blind or bind us. As members of The Theosophical Society and as students of Theosophy we are free to wander as we will in search of Truth, and so do we honour the wanderings of others. We are a Fellowship of Faiths just as we are a League of Nations, and thus do we find ourselves at home

in every facet of the Diamond of Truth as we find ourselves at home in every facet of the Diamond of Humanity—in every race, in every nation, in every community. I repeat: We Theosophists are free. For we seek Truth, and has it not been said “the Truth shall make you free”?

A third outstanding fact is that our Society is most richly endowed with splendid workers who count no sacrifice too great in the service of the Cause for which The Society stands. Onlookers, judging the virility of The Society by the extent of its prominence in the outer world, sometimes compare one period of its life detrimentally to another period. But I know that never was The Society more alive than it is today, never have its members been more enthusiastic than they are today, never have they been more eager to sacrifice than they are today—as The Society's finances at the present moment testify. Everywhere there are devoted and able men and women serving Theosophy and The Theosophical Society—some of them giving all their time, some giving every minute of their time that they can possibly spare.

UNEXAMPLED HEROISM

Our Society and Theosophy are in a danger at the present time which never before they have encountered. But to meet the dan-

ger there is a fine strength available no less from members who for the time being are inhibited from all outer activity, as in Poland, in Norway, in Denmark, in Holland, in Belgium, in France, and elsewhere, than from members who are fortunate enough to be free. My heart bleeds for our beloved Polish brethren who have suffered almost unmentionable horrors, yet who, in the midst of all their agony, endure their martyrdom with unexampled heroism and so are beautifully and wonderfully faithful to Theosophy and our Society. Great indeed shall be the resurrection of Poland out of a crucifixion such as she is now bearing, and great indeed must be The Society which is honoured by the membership of such men and women as these. Great indeed must be its Truths which thus inspire them. Need I say that The Society's resources are available to them all to the utmost? The difficulty lies in being certain that the help we are so proud to give will reach them. Our War Distress Relief Committee in London is exploring every possible avenue of help, but inaccessibility is for the moment increasing, and we can only do our best.

I specially wish to draw your attention to the heroism of our brethren in Finland. Their Section still lives, and a measure of freedom is still theirs, unlike the situation in Poland, and they live

most nobly, too, in the midst of sufferings only less acute than those of our Polish fellow-members.

Poland and Finland ! What examples they are to us all ! And how true it is, I think, that the wonderful silent and dangerous loyalty of our brethren in all the stricken countries is almost more potent than the more open and entirely safe loyalty which is available to all of us who are free from the encompassing of evil. But let us not appraise. The loyalty of all our members to Theosophy and to The Theosophical Society is universal and flawless. It has stood all tests everywhere, nowhere more splendidly than in Britain as Mr. Jinarājādāsa has just told you. Victory will come the sooner and the ensuing Peace will be the more righteous because members of The Theosophical Society, being weighed in the balances of Steadfastness, Worth and Devotion, are not found wanting, but are being found worthy of their elders, worthy of H. P. Blavatsky, worthy of Colonel Olcott, worthy of Dr. Besant, worthy of Bishop Leadbeater, worthy of all those great souls who in their lives have borne witness to the essential majesty of membership of The Theosophical Society and to the almost inconceivable uplift Theosophy confers upon its devotees. We are on the whole in good standing, I think, we Theosophists ! And I say this in all humility, knowing well how

great is our mission and how difficult it is of fulfilment.

CONFIDENCE FOR THE FUTURE

We may look forward into the future with confidence, though each of us must work his hardest to make that confidence secure. A great inheritance has been entrusted to us by those who have gone before us. I think we shall pass it on to our successors unimpaired, so that it may be said of those who upheld the banner of Theosophy and of The Theosophical Society during the period of the greatest war the world has ever known that they proved worthy of the unique honour of being called to the colours of the Masters in such critical times.

THANKS TO ALL COLLEAGUES

May I take this opportunity of offering my grateful thanks to all my colleagues of the General Council who have so generously helped me during the term of my office, and specially to those who have held the greater offices in The Society ? I think first of all of our noble and revered Vice-President whose wisdom and guidance have been so priceless in their value. With him I venture to couple our great and loved leader, Mr. Jinarājādāsa, whom we so thankfully welcome home to India, although the loss of his calm and radiant strength to our most valiant brethren in Britain in their time of

trial so magnificently borne must needs be an offset in some measure to India's gain. Throughout my term of office he has given me all possible encouragement and help, and I do indeed thank him. Then I think of Dr. G. Srinivasa Murthi and Mr. N. Sri Ram, the former at present my Deputy, the latter our much revered Recording Secretary, and of the Bhikkhu Arya Asanga, now The Society's Treasurer. All these dear and valued friends have given me wonderful co-operation and most efficient service to The Society. I do not know where I should have been without them. I also owe a deep debt of gratitude to all our splendid workers at Adyar, who do so much to make Adyar the Abode of Peace and Power it undoubtedly is. Indeed have I been fortunate in all my colleagues throughout the world.

And no less fortunate have I been in all my fellow-members from each of whom streams forth affection and goodwill, which are priceless to me as President of The Theosophical Society.

It is also my happiness to thank Rukmini for all her help and wise counsel during my seven years of office. She has indeed caused my burden to be much lighter than otherwise it would have been.

HIMALAYAN HEIGHTS

But above all I humbly bow before Those without whose Blessing no President, nor any other

officer of The Society be he where he may, can in any way be worthy of his post. I bear thankful testimony to Their constant concern with the affairs of Their Society, no less constant now than in the days gone by, and I bear thankful testimony, too, to the wonderfully immediate help which, as far as is possible and within the Law, our beloved leaders, Dr. Besant and Bishop Leadbeater, are ever giving to The Society they so deeply loved and love and serve no less now. If my note of optimism with regard to The Society and its members is justified, and I know it is, it is because beyond them striving on the plains of earth lies the mighty mountain range of a spiritual Himalaya from which all good things flow down to earth to bless and fortify. May The Society and its members ever abide at the feet of their Himalaya in reverence and in service!

I declare open this International Convention of The Theosophical Society in the 65th year of its present incarnation, and I pray upon its deliberations the Holy Blessings of Those whose gift to the world it is.

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GALLANT GREECE

Since preparing my Presidential Address and since delivering it I have received the following letter from our brother, the General

Secretary of The Theosophical Society in Greece :

The Theosophical Society in Greece address an appeal to your good self, dear President, and to your esteemed co-workers at Adyar, as well as to every free-minded people in the whole world, to express themselves properly concerning the unprovoked attack of violence from which our country suffers and against which she is unanimously and resolutely fighting with the aid of the Powers of Light.

I need hardly say that I feel the utmost confidence that Greece with all her splendid traditions will triumphantly repel, as she is already

repelling, those who are attempting to violate her national integrity. I read the letter to the members of the General Council at Benares, and it was at the wish of the members present that I am thus adding it to my Address. I am certain that all free-minded people throughout the world, and especially all Theosophists, are with gallant Greece as she stands for liberty and justice side by side with Britain and Britain's great Allies. That the Powers of Light send down upon Greece their Rays of Blessing, no less than upon Britain and her Allies, I have no doubt whatever.

II

THEOSOPHY THROUGHOUT THE WORLD

Australia. The life of the Section is being stimulated by public lectures and radio broadcasts. The Section controls four radio sessions each week over Station 2GB, the Sunday evening broadcasts being relayed over country stations. Three sessions are used for talks on Straight Theosophy and the fourth is allocated to altruistic movements. Both Bishop Burt and Mr. Geoffrey Hodson are reaching a large radio public. Melbourne members have the ear of the public from two stations.

The General Secretary reports a decrease in membership, due to the prevailing insecurity and unrest.

"It is difficult to stabilize the membership," he writes, "in times of adjustment such as these." Every reasonable effort is being made, however, to maintain the Section's power and growth.

Welcome visitors from Adyar were Miss Anita M. Henkel and Mr. C. Jinarājādāsa.

Mr. Geoffrey Hodson, after several years' work in Sydney, is spending 1941 in New Zealand.

Brazil. The ranks of the Section were stronger during 1940 and the plans formulated during the Rio Congress in December 1939 are being gradually fulfilled, though the war is making life very difficult

and retarding the plans to some extent.

Five Theosophical books were reprinted during the year. The Association for Animal Protection, under the auspices of the Theosophical Order of Service, is flourishing, doing fine educative work and helping abandoned animals. It has about 600 members. Youth movements are strong throughout the Section. In Rio de Janeiro a Republic of Young Theosophists was formed on 15 November 1939, the date of the proclamation of the Brazilian Republic in 1889. Headquarters celebrated all the great Theosophical Days, also Universal Brotherhood Day, when speakers stressed our First Object.

Burma. The Section gained 20 members during the year.

Olcott Lodge, Rangoon, had the honour of welcoming His Eminence Rev. Tai Hsu, Buddhist Archbishop to the Chinese National Government, during his goodwill mission to Burma. Another visitor to the Lodge, Professor M. I. Shah Kuo Chen of China, gave a talk on "Religion and Nation."

The new extension to the Boys' High School, Rangoon, under the Burma Educational Trust, was completed this year at a cost of about Rs. 50,000. The Trust has on hand also a building programme for the Girls' School. The B.E.T. schools in Rangoon have a strength of 1,200 students.

The Section has done useful propaganda, distributing pamphlets on Theosophy, and 5,000 copies of *The Smaller Buddhist Catechism*, mostly in the schools. Over 50 students are using the *Catechism* as a textbook for religious instruction.

The Section has lost the useful services of T. R. Govindaraja, who joined The Society in 1911 and has played an active part in the work, particularly in Maymyo.

There has been much co-operation with the very active Rangoon Youth Lodge of 33 members.

Canada. Mr. Albert E. S. Smythe has been re-elected General Secretary by a two to one vote. He reports that the friendly relations that had existed between himself and the former Secretary-Treasurers of the Canadian Federation of Lodges—Mr. Harris and Mr. Thorn—have been continued with Mr. J.T.S. Morris.

The International Fraternization Conventions inaugurated by the Canadian Section in 1933 have been a distinct success, Mr. Smythe writes. Besides drawing together in happy companionship the members of the various Theosophical movements, they have attracted "many outsiders who have been charmed by the breadth and warmth and cordiality of the proceedings." The next Convention is to be held in the summer at Cleveland, Ohio.

"As money is not permitted to pass from one nation to another as

donations or gifts during the war," says Mr. Smythe. "the issue of our magazine is threatened as we have depended upon such gifts to make up our deficit. We can only trust the Flow of Life and, continuing the good work, keep the faith."

After noting the deaths of a number of great people—scientists, writers and others—in 1940, Mr. Symthe concludes his annual report: "I will write the name here too of my wife, Janie Smythe, the best Theosophist I have known for self-denying service to the poor and distressed, a bright and earnest spirit with a heart of gold, and modesty that would share but never usurp a favour."

Central America. Difficult conditions notwithstanding, the membership of the Section has increased by 32, which is double the increase for 1939.

Good use is being made of the radio stations in this Section.

In Guatemala a new Lodge, named Krishnaji Lodge, has been founded in Quezaltenango. Members of the Koot Hoomi Lodge helped to form it.

In Honduras the political conditions are somewhat hampering the work.

In Nicaragua two Lodges are engaged in the work of Humane Societies. Krishnamurti Lodge publishes a small journal and has issued a new edition of Ernest Wood's *Concentration*.

All the Lodges in Costa Rica are active. In Virya Lodge Don José Monturiol is conducting the study of *The Secret Doctrine*. He is one of the founders of the Costa Rica Section. Prof. Roberto Brenes Mesén is doing important work by radio and in the newspapers on national and international problems. Rogelio Sotela is doing cultural work through radio talks. A group of members directed by Miss Esther de Mezerville is trying to improve the conditions of prisoners and orphans. Some other members are helping in the Humane Society. Señor José B. Acuña has been lecturing on the west coast of the United States and in Canada.

In Panama, Luz Lodge has been reorganized and is now much more effective. Panama Lodge, transferred from the American Section, is making propaganda by radio and in other ways.

Among the public men of these countries are many Theosophists, liberal-minded men who are working for democratic ideals and pioneering cultural activities to bring beauty, peace and harmony to their peoples.

Ceylon. Remarkably fine educational work is being done in Ceylon by the Colombo Buddhist Theosophical Society, which reached its 60th year of usefulness on 17 June 1940. The Society is at present managing 420 schools with an attendance of 90,000 pupils. It

also conducts the *Sandaresa*, the oldest Sinhalese newspaper in Ceylon. The whole of the organization of this Society is conducted by honorary workers. The B.T.S. is a purely educational institution founded by Col. Olcott.

The Section lost a stalwart worker by the passing of Mr. Peter de Abrew, co-founder and managing director of the Musaeus Buddhist College, Colombo. He was intensely devoted to this fine educational work, and had also a long career of civic service.

Chile. Theosophy in Chile is active in seven Lodges, specially Santiago and Valparaiso. The General Secretary acknowledges "the very interesting letters" sent by Miss Prest, their Liaison Officer at Adyar.

China. Shanghai Lodge, the centre of the work, suffered a setback through having to move, because of the military situation, from Jessfield Road to a much less imposing site. Mr. A. F. Knudsen, the Presidential Agent, spent most of the year in the United States, and delivered lectures at the American Convention. The translation of Theosophical literature into Chinese still continues, however.

Colombia. We were happy to welcome to this Convention as delegate from our newest Section in Colombia, South America, Señor Alfonso Tavera, a member of Blavatsky Lodge, Bogota, and a leading

worker in the Colombian Section. His Section has been active in the field of education, of art, and in the translation of Theosophical works, notably by Dr. Besant and Mr. Jinarājādāsa, into Spanish. Señor Tavera has been touring India as correspondent for South American newspapers, and has now come to Adyar to settle down among us for some time, and in Madras to represent his Republic as Consul-General for India.

The General Secretary reports that Colombia has ten Lodges with an active membership of 125, and the work is proceeding vigorously in spite of the economic difficulties.

England. Our English members are carrying on most heroically under the most difficult war conditions, notably the black-out and the preoccupation of Lodge officials with war activities. When war was declared it was decided to keep Headquarters open, and a leaflet entitled *Carry On* was circulated throughout the Section. At the end of October at least two-thirds of the Lodges were holding regular meetings, although public lectures had in most cases to be held on Sunday afternoons, owing to the air-raid precautions.

Help has been given by the Order of Service throughout the year to refugees. The Section is heartily supporting the Theosophical War Distress Relief Committee formed at Whitsuntide at the

suggestion of the President. Mr. Christopher Gale in September 1940 became organizing secretary of the Order of Service in England, succeeding Mr. D. J. Williams.

Although there has been a slight loss in membership in areas which lack vital contacts or which have not been able to fully maintain activities, greater numbers of young people are joining The Society and engaging in useful service. The Theosophical teaching on the high purpose of war is evidently appealing to the people, for lecturers report that larger numbers assemble where regular meetings are held.

Mr. Jinarājādāsa, after returning from America in October 1939, has given his invaluable help to the English Section. Besides addressing a Founders' Day meeting at the London Headquarters on 17th November 1939, he presided at the Shadow Convention on 31st December and made several tours of Lodges and addressed Federation conferences. When he took ship for Australia in August 1940 he left the Section "invigorated by his presence and eager for his return."

A highlight of the Shadow Convention held at the Section Headquarters on the last day of 1939, linking the Section with the Adyar Convention, was a public lecture given by Mr. Jinarājādāsa on "The United States of the World." This was followed by a discussion on

"What kind of religion will truly unite mankind?"

Considering that the black-out makes difficulties, the attendances at meetings and classes at the London Headquarters have been excellent. Since the days of Madame Blavatsky a series of Thursday evening lectures has been a regular feature of Blavatsky Lodge activities, these have now been replaced by a weekly series of students' talks so that the tradition might remain unbroken. Mrs. Josephine Ransom has already given seven talks on *The Secret Doctrine*.

Thirty thousand copies of a special leaflet, *Has Life a Purpose?* have been distributed widely throughout the country, young people handing them out to suitable strangers in the streets. The Adyar War Leaflets have also had a wide circulation.

Among the old and valued workers in the Section who have withdrawn from physical-plane activity are Mr. Joseph Bibby and Mr. George Lansbury, both men with a world-wide reputation for humanitarian service.

The General Secretary, Mrs. Gardner, comments: "The war has stirred England to its depths, and our members have shared in the intensification of life experienced by the whole nation. The President's call for insight into preparation for Peace will open a new phase of our work, for which earnest

preparation already has been made. Never before have our teachings been so necessary or so valuable as they are now. The need to spread these teachings is a chief reason for our existence. It remains for the Section to dedicate itself afresh as an instrument for the developing of that spirit of Universal Brotherhood which is the only sure foundation of Peace."

Finland. Finland has behaved most nobly throughout the period of her crucifixion. The General Secretary writes: "Last year has been a very trying one, causing indescribable pain and suffering and changing the fate of individuals as well as nations. Our nation has stood the test of Karma, and has emerged maimed, but still vigorous and full of spirit. Now we are trying to heal the wounds and endeavour of arrange things so as to divide the burden caused by the war, to be borne by all citizens alike. Our Government distributes all that there is to be given, in equal portions to all, victuals as well as other necessities. By united effort, with goodwill and sympathy we try to assist those who are in trouble and who have lost their homes and relatives. Thus we hope to be able to get out of the the present depression. So far we have not been suffering from very acute want and distress, although there has been some scarcity of foodstuffs, for instance."

Members living in the ceded territories had to leave their homes—with others, numbering altogether half a million—and move into the country. Work in some of the Lodges was interrupted, but in others it continued regularly, and the Section journal appeared without interruption. This is a remarkable achievement. Indeed may our Finnish brethren look hopefully to the future, for Finland has deserved all the good that could come to her, and indeed will come to her, when Peace is once more restored.

Most of the important Theosophical festivals during the year have been celebrated, also the Adyar Convention, the European Federation, and the Finnish Section Convention on 12th May 1940.

Iceland. Opportune financial help was forthcoming for the publication of a book of lectures by the General Secretary, Mr. Gretar Fells, comprising lectures to Lodges and talks over the State Radio. The book is entitled *The Scent of the Woods*. The financial condition of the Icelandic Section is somewhat difficult, and work is necessarily restricted to methods which do not require great expense. "But we are hoping for the best and working in the spirit of dedication to The Society and its ideals of Brotherhood and Freedom," Mr. Fells writes. One of the Lodges in Reykjavik dedicates one meeting

to the consideration of an Icelandic poet in commemoration of the poets' great contribution to the spiritual life of the nation.

India. Mr. Gokhale, the General Secretary, invented a unique title for the Jubilee festivities at Benares in December 1940. In order to compromise with those who said it was the 50th anniversary of the founding of the Indian Section, and those others who saw 60 years of Theosophy since the founders landed in India, he designated this as the "Golden-Diamond Jubilee. He admits that the name sounds unusual, but then he says: "Is not that brilliant white diamond shaft of light which comes from the Sun right to the earth when we recite the *Gāyatri*, slightly tinged with gold? That is the Deity we shall invoke when we meet to consecrate the *Gāyatri* Temple at Benares during this Golden-Diamond Jubilee Convention."

Indian Theosophists individually and as a Section concentrated throughout the year upon preparation for the Jubilee. At the Adyar Convention of 1939-40 it was decided that special propaganda be undertaken to revivify the work of the Lodges and Federations:

A publicity director was appointed for India, Miss Anita Henkel, and three national lecturers were appointed: Mr. Gokhale, Mr. Rohit Mehta, and Mr. N. Sri Ram, all of

whom have done much useful touring during the year. Also, two Workers' Camps were held, one at Adyar in May and the other at Benares in October, each extending over a period of 2 weeks and attended by about 50 delegates, all earnest Theosophical workers from different parts of India.

Northern India was very happy to welcome the President of The Theosophical Society in various important Centres, wherein he presided over Federation and other gatherings and addressed the members, in addition to giving public lectures on India and the War, Theosophy and The Theosophical Society, Theosophy and Education and other topical subjects. S'rīmati Rukmini Devi's presentation of Theosophy as Beauty, both in her dance recitals and in lectures on Culture and Art, created a deep and vivid interest in Theosophy in every great city visited.

The Besant Theosophical School, which came to birth at the Benares Convention of 1938, is growing healthily under the fostering care of Mr. Kanitkar and his associate teachers. The urgent need of the present moment is a group of regular subscribers who will not only encourage but will sustain this important work.

There are signs everywhere throughout the Headquarters compound of constructional activity. Buildings have been renovated and

improved, and the gardens beautified with foliage and flowering plants. All this splendid improvement tends to make a much more fruitful setting for the growth of our Theosophical Tree at the centre of the Indian Section.

The Indian membership shows an increase for the year of three Centres, eighteen Lodges, and 352 members. Large contributions to the membership have been made in the Tamil East, United Provinces and Andhra Circars Federations. The free membership campaign in the Tamil area produced excellent results, and the free membership principle is worth the earnest consideration of other Federations. with due regard always of course to the financial aspect.

Financially the Indian Section has involved a large deficit on the year's work. This was not unexpected because of the state of war and political unrest, and we must at least hope for renewed financial buoyancy as the war clouds pass over.

Ireland. The General Secretary reports that the present neutrality of Eire, though logical for many reasons, has divided the people more sharply than ever, and his theory is that their present aloofness may "easily postpone for a very long time the beginning of Ireland's real contribution to the European symphony." The financial position of the three Belfast Lodges is being improved by a

legacy of some £700 bequeathed by Mrs. Lester. The bequest has been validated by judicial ruling after considerable delay.

The Theosophical Order of Service continues active in Dublin and Belfast in assisting poor people, while Theosophists in Coleraine have established a recreation room for troops stationed there.

Mr. Kennedy expresses his warmest thanks to Mr. P. Leslie Pielou for relieving him of much work and anxiety during four months of illness. Happily Mr. Kennedy has recovered his normal health.

Malaya. Singapore Lodge reports continued support for the fortnightly lectures and *The Malayan Theosophist*.

Selangor Lodge has donated fifty dollars to the President's Fund for the relief of refugee Theosophists in Europe. Mr. and Mrs. Hughes have returned to Kuala Lumpur from their trip abroad much refreshed. Mrs. Hughes, President of the Lodge, concludes her report: "We are looking on, and perhaps participating in, a giant struggle during which the universal acknowledgment of our First Principle—Brotherhood—is striving to be born. Let us help in that birth by every thought and word and deed of our lives, and go forward strengthened by that resolution and dedication."

Mexico. Greater attention has been given this year to the work of Lodges outside Mexico City.

At the 1940 Annual Convention held at Monterey, near the U. S. border, one of the most industrial cities in Mexico, three lectures were given in the University Hall by Drs. Agustin de la Mora, Alfredo Cuaron, and D. R. Cervera. This is reported to have been the best Convention for many years.

During most of the year a weekly lecture has been given at the Mexico City Home.

A new propaganda sheet called *Oriris* has appeared, the instrument of the Young Theosophists, edited by Vicente L. Oritiz. Young Theosophists have been doing very excellent work, unfolding a cultural programme of weekly meetings where they have discussed scientific, religious and philosophical subjects.

The Netherlands. The overwhelming onslaught of the German invasion, which broke over the Netherlands on the night of the 9th May 1940, is for the most part the subject of the report of Mr. Kruisheer, the General Secretary, who writes from London whither he had fortunately gone to attend the European Congress. He is impressed by the fact that the Netherlands Government is established in London, a fact which, he says, "carries the most promising possibilities for future co-operation, and above all for the rebuilding of a new European social community where co-operation and union will be the key-note of social organiza-

tion . . . The close association of the two kingdoms—the British Empire and that of the Netherlands—can be of the utmost value for future reconstruction."

Mr. Kruisheer writes that "there is little doubt as to the fate of The Theosophical Society in occupied Netherlands. We are also most anxious about the fate of our fellow-members there."

Following the example of the Netherlands Government, Mr. Kruisheer has brought over to London the seal of the Netherlands Section. May we soon be able to re-establish our Headquarters at Amsterdam," he concludes.

The Netherlands Indies. "We deem it an honour," writes the General Secretary at Batavia, "to be allowed since the 10th of May to fight on the side of England, the Kingdom with which we have stood firm in the struggle for the spiritual freedom of the world." Dr. Meertens believes that in the next sub-race his country will recognize only freedom in brotherhood. Even today, he says, the Archipelago has been cleared of "the elements which wish to set that brotherhood at defiance. And Theosophy is in no small measure to be credited with this achievement. At the Easter Congress, 1940, whose key-note was Brotherhood, the Section pointed out to the Government the need to make a firm stand against foreign ideologies by taking in hand a

positive cultural national education system on an international footing for the furtherance of brotherhood. And a meeting of Lodge Presidents at the end of June, held at Djoenggo, proposed to the Government Director of Education to have the subject of citizenship introduced for advanced pupils in the secondary schools. This is a fine move and I heartily commend it.

It is recognized in Java by leaders of all denominations, and has been said by H.M. the Queen of Holland, that we are standing in the midst of a struggle between the White and the Dark Powers. These are Theosophical words, and all are agreed that the Light will triumph.

There is much activity in the distribution of Theosophical literature, including "Theosophy Is the Next Step" series, translated into Dutch and Malay. Several essays have been added by local members. So that on the whole the work in this Section is finely militant and effective for Brotherhood.

The Theosophical Order of Service has taken up work for Peace and Reconstruction under the new Chief Brother Polderman, who has started studies in new world economic education.

Dr. Meertens says that Mr. Jinarājadāsa near the end of the year visited several Lodges, including Djoenggo and Batavia and "in-

spired us to work for Universal Brotherhood."

New Zealand. Coinciding with the Centenary of New Zealand, the Annual Convention was held in Wellington on December 27, 1939. Adyar honoured the Section by devoting the January 1940 number of *The Theosophist* to mark the Centenary. The issue was beautifully illustrated and contained articles reporting the life of the Dominion, generally as well as Theosophically. The Prime Minister, Mr. M. J. Savage, who has since passed over, contributed a special article. The issue was sent free to every member in New Zealand.

Mr. Geoffrey Hodson will be the guest of honour at the 1940 Convention on December 27 at Christchurch.

The New Zealand Section has contributed £50 to War Distress Relief, and several members have offered to take English evacuated children into their homes. Many of our young men have enlisted, and the older members who served in the last war are helping in Home Defence.

Twenty-five public libraries in the Dominion have been furnished with books on Theosophy, notably Mr. Jinarājadāsa's *First Principles of Theosophy*, and Dr. Besant's *Autobiography*, the new Adyar edition. Ten thousand copies of the Adyar war leaflets have been distributed, also numerous propaganda leaflets.

There is vigorous life in the Vasanta Garden School and at the Vasanta Centre, the community house on the school property. The activity of the Young Theosophists is most encouraging. So also is the work of the Order of Service.

We note with pleasure that the Hon. H.G.R. Mason (F.T.S.) has been given the Portfolio of Education in the Fraser Cabinet, in addition to his work as Minister of Justice.

Portugal. The principal work of our brethren in Portugal in 1940 was "the unselfish and affectionate help given to refugees of all kinds. Also we were very busy," writes the General Secretary, "as the intermediary for the exchange of letters between persons who live in countries unable to communicate with one another directly on account of the war."

In two of the Lodges at least lessons were given throughout the year in French and English. The number of members decreased slightly. "Nevertheless," says Madame Lefevre, "we ought to be happy to have been able to keep our Section alive whilst a dozen of our members are at present shut up in Europe."

It is fortunate for our work in Europe that Portugal has been a clearing-house in various avenues.

Puerto Rico. This Section is greatly helped, says the General Secretary, by the letters and arti-

cles which we issue from Adyar. Twice a month the Section has the use of a radio station, and the broadcasts bear mainly on "our leaders' point of view," as Señor Plard phrases it, "on the war and problems of reconstruction."

Scotland. Winter activities were hampered by the black-out. This necessitated lectures being given in hours of daylight. Many members were engaged in national duties and therefore unable to give time and energy to Theosophical activities.

The 30th Annual Convention was held in Glasgow on the 4th-5th May, Mr. C. Jinarājadāsa presiding. After the business session, Mr. Jinarājadāsa opened the discussion on the subject, "Does God Care for Art?"

South Africa. War conditions notwithstanding, our Lodges show no diminution of attendance, and several new members have joined.

The outstanding events of the 1940 Convention held at Johannesburg were (1) the placing of *The Link*, the Section journal, on a sound financial basis, and (2) the first performance in South Africa of the Ritual of the Mystic Star.

The General Secretary, Miss Codd, has passed the year traveling from Lodge to Lodge. In Rhodesia "the response was so warm and fruitful that a second visit must certainly occur."

Service work of a high order has been done by a group in Durban led by Mrs. Wilson, and in the Transvaal by Mr. J. J. van Ginkel, in the department of animal protection and in the care of prisoners and the insane.

Larger numbers of young people are joining The Society and in Durban are engaging in Lodge work and public lectures. One very successful venture was a symposium written and delivered by the young members of Durban Lodge on Reincarnation.

Sweden. In spite of many difficulties this Section is trying to keep up Lodge work and public lectures as usual. *Teosofisk Tidskrift*, the Section journal, has been published regularly.

Fifty people attended an excellent three-day Convention in the summer at Viggbyholm. Several very fine lectures were delivered by members from various parts of the country.

Though the membership has decreased by seventy during the year and the number of Lodges by six, the Section is in a healthy condition. There is some difficulty in obtaining books from abroad.

A correspondent in Denmark reports to the Swedish General Secretary that the Danish Theosophists are trying not to lose heart in spite of the hardships.

Switzerland. The most important business of the Swiss Conven-

tion in May 1940 was the re-election of the General Secretary, M. Georges Tripet, for another three years, after serving six years. The re-election for this further period is not according to statute, but the Section could not find a better General Secretary, says his deputy, and living in such dangerous times they thought it better "not to change the captain during the tempest."

The United States of America. The life of this vigorous Section has been stimulated by two important factors: First, the improved financial condition due to an increase in dues; second, new methods of disseminating Theosophy to meet the changing conditions.

The Section has offered to the Lodges for their autumn programmes, (1) a course for members and study classes based on the Laws of Manu, using His code in the appraisal of forces at work in modern civilization, and (2) a practical course under the title, *The Art of Friendship*. The two courses taken up together should help to solve the internal problems of the Lodges and to develop mutual understanding and right relationship towards world movements.

To maintain its numerical strength and build up the organization more evenly throughout the country, the Section is undertaking

an advertising campaign in a number of the smaller towns.

The Section is also entering a field hitherto untouched, namely the radio, with a series of 15-minute recorded programmes. In these talks human interest is essential, hence a question-and-answer series is being developed. The records will be furnished to Lodges free by Headquarters. It is hoped that on some of the smaller stations free time will be available, and that on others it will not be too expensive for Lodges and Federations to adopt it. By spreading Theosophy in new territory and to new people the Section expects to arouse a substantial amount of inquirer interest which may be followed up to develop into memberships.

A special series of primers and of manuals has been printed to serve the needs of personal correspondents. Direct touch with new members has been most valuable to many of them: "The human contact and help in applying Theosophy to personal life and problems is something many people need and appreciate," writes the General Secretary.

The General Secretary reports continued activity in the publicity department, which has placed books free of charge in over 100 public libraries and in 30 or more prison libraries.

Mr. Jinarājādāsa's splendid booklet *The War—and After*, was re-

printed in quantities sufficient to distribute a free copy to every member of the Section

Valuable service has been given in the lecture field by Miss Mary K. Neff and Mr. Mariano L. Coronado, in addition to steady work done by Mr. L. W. Rogers and Mr. Fritz Kunz.

The Olcott Lecture project has been expanded into the Olcott Foundation, a very promising activity offering awards in the fields of lectureship, short story, poetry, drama, music, painting and radio script. Contributions in five of these classes were entered in time for the 1940 Convention.

Wales. The Welsh Section has been interested in humanitarian movements during the year, especially Goodwill Day, Animal Welfare Week, etc., in addition to Theosophical activities.

A feature of the 18th Annual Convention held at Colwyn Bay, September-October 1939, Mr. Sidney Ransom presiding, was a display of colour-films of Adyar by Mr. John Coats. Capt. Ransom gave several instructive lectures.

Yugoslavia. "As one man" the National Society on August 28, 1940 joined in the work of the Peace Department established at Adyar. The decision was made after some very critical days, but intensely successful days culturally and politically, because the Council of Ministers of the Yugoslav

Government were celebrating at Zagreb the first Anniversary of the Serbo-Croat Agreement, or Sporazum, with Ministerial meetings accompanied by folkloristic entertainments.

The whole of the work of this Section is oriented towards Peace, hence the Annual Convention planned for 9-11-40 was designed as a Peace Convention to link up with Benares in December. "Nothing could be more splendid than that," writes the General Secretary.

On 17th January Yugoslavia's national Theosophical Day was held in a favourable atmosphere created by the visit of the Regent Prince Paul and the Princess Olga to Zagreb.

Members have been greatly helped and encouraged by letters and literature from Dr. Arundale.

The Section has started saving for a centre of their own—a Theosophical home in Zagreb.

The Federation of National Societies in Europe. More and more Sections in Europe have become unable in recent years to co-operate in our work as they did formerly. Even before the war Theosophy was practically forbidden in Russia, Germany and Austria, and to these were added Czechoslovakia and Italy. Since the outbreak of the war our activities are inhibited in Poland, Norway, Denmark, Holland, Belgium and France: while other Sections are so isolated that they have

scarcely any outer contact at all. "Although there is a separation on the physical plane in many countries in Europe," writes Mr. van Dissel, General Secretary of the European Federation, "there is still that inner link which binds us all together. We all felt how strong this link was during the London Congress held at Whitsuntide when at the same time in so many places in Europe 'Mirror' Congresses were held so that we could, notwithstanding the war, speak of a 'United Europe.' As always after a crisis, our movement will emerge stronger than before and with a new impulse."

War Distress Relief Committee: In this committee, formed at the suggestion of the President during the London Congress, all previous refugee work and help for our fellow-members all over Europe is centralized. Good work has already been done in helping refugee members in the United Kingdom and in a few other places. The greater work, however, will come immediately the war is over, and preparation to meet the needs of many countries now in distress is already being made.

In a separate communication Mrs. Gale from the London Headquarters acknowledges substantial sums of money contributed by the American Section and from Adyar. A detailed report of the Committee's activity in London indicates that help has not only been

sent to countries across the Channel, but given also to sufferers in several districts of London. "Clothing for men and babies was very much in demand, so our cupboards were entirely emptied, and very grateful appreciation has been received for this help. Since then the store-cupboards has been replenished."

Owing to the military occupation of Holland, Mr. van Dissel, who fortunately arrived in London for the European Federation Congress before the outbreak of the war, has continued the work of the Federation at 33 Ovington Square. From the office he is issuing the Federation journal, *Theosophy in Action* quarterly.

Mrs. Gardner concludes: "I find a remarkable parallel between the conditions of our Society and the political and social world around us, particularly in London. As London has become virtually the capital city of free Europe, so also has the English Section been proud to be the host of the

European Federation work and workers."

The Round Table. Knight Trudi Kern finds the work of the International Order of the Round Table is becoming so difficult that contact with many countries has become "practically impossible." Nevertheless work in other countries is going on, and in some it is growing, as in India, Java and the U.S.A. When she reported in August there was still great enthusiasm for the chivalrous life also in Belgium, Switzerland and Yugoslavia. All the archives actually in the hands of the Chief Secretary have been sent to Adyar for safe keeping. When conditions become more favourable, we hope that financial contributions in various countries will increase, that Round Table journals which have lapsed will be resumed, and that the Order will again flourish. In the meantime there is vast scope for the exercise of the high ideals of the Round Table everywhere. What does the world need more than chivalry?

III

ADYAR IN 1940

THE THEOSOPHICAL PUBLISHING HOUSE

Since the Manager of the Theosophical Publishing House, Bhikkhu Arya Asanga, has rightly declared that the purpose of the business is

"to spread Theosophy, not to sell it," it is very satisfactory to note that the slight loss on this year's working was less than the year before, and that he expects that 1941 and the future years will show a

gradually increasing profit, due to more economical management and to larger sales of Samskrit and Indian literature. I am happy to state that in spite of trade difficulties due to the war, subscriptions to our journals, *The Theosophist* and *The Theosophical Worker*, have been only slightly affected and both journals show a fair balance thanks to reduced size and also to financial help generously given by friends.

I am bringing before the General Council a proposal that the Theosophical Publishing House should be legally incorporated into The Theosophical Society, of which at present it is entirely independent. The Publishing House is being brought into closer alignment with The Society's spiritual ideals, and its rules are being assimilated with those of other Departments. It is possible that the Theosophical Publishing House and the Vasanta Press may be merged into one Department, which could carry the losses and the gains if any, of all our publicity activities.

Our Hon. Manager is a tower of strength to the Publishing House, as much because of his efficiency as on account of his vision and scholarship. I am thankful the House is under his fostering care.

OUR JOURNALS

Owing to war exigencies both *The Theosophist* and *The Theos-*

ophical Worker have been reduced in size. Many countries in Europe have been closed to mails, which has meant the loss of numerous subscriptions. As against these losses some contributions have been received from India and the United States of America in response to the Editor's appeal for additional support.

The Editor's war notes and articles—vigorous and one-pointed—have been received with much appreciation by many readers, and depreciatively by some. Some of the appreciations and all the criticisms have been published.

A fine feature of *The Theosophist* has been the special national issues devoted to New Zealand in January, United States of America in July, and England in October.

Many promises of co-operation with the Peace and Reconstruction Department have been received in consequence of the peace articles and reports which have appeared in both journals.

The Publisher, in an article entitled "T.P.H. Calling," has given the aim and object of our publication work in a slogan: "To spread Theosophy, not to sell it."

Mrs. Dinshaw is the real Editor both of *The Theosophist* and of *The Theosophical Worker*, except for my Watch-Tower notes, and I owe to her more than I can express, all the more so as she always pushes me forward to have

the credit, while in truth she does the work.

"CONSCIENCE"

There has been an appreciable increase in the number of subscribers to *Conscience* during 1940, particularly in India and the United States of America. The new subscriptions have more than balanced the loss in the war zones. We need another 350 subscribers to put the journal on a paying basis. In order to reach as wide a public as possible, free copies have been supplied to many public libraries and other worthwhile institutions, and to leaders of public activities especially in India. Major changes in the format have been a reduction to the original eight pages, though a number of extra supplements were issued during the year, and changing colour-heading from August 22 which makes a rainbow bridge between the world of the present and the world of the future which enlightened consciences are seeking to achieve. The fact the *Conscience* is stimulating public thought is evidenced by the attention which other journals pay to its utterances. Its determined stand for the unity and political freedom of India is but part of its consistent policy of seeking to redress wrong in every field and kingdom of life.

Mrs. Peterson, with her colleague Mrs. Halsey, has been the life of *Conscience*, and it is because of her

that any success has been achieved. She is perhaps our most tireless worker, for she works by day and by night unceasingly.

THE PRESS DEPARTMENT

The work of the Press Department falls under three heads: first, the editing of *The New India Weekly Survey* which circulates to the press of India and the principal dailies in England and Australia and the most influential of the American columnists; second, the publicizing of Theosophical activities through the press; and thirdly, this Department has helped the President in the publication of his books. All expert service which is most essential to our work and duly appreciated.

Mr. Davidge has as usual worked wonderfully in this Department. I do not know what we should do without him.

THE PEACE AND RECONSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT

Since its inception in July 1940, the Peace and Reconstruction Department has done much preliminary work towards the eventual preparation of a Charter of World Peace when the war is over. The President's material has been circulated to numerous famous libraries and peace organizations, to all General Secretaries and to the 140 liaison correspondents. The Department contributes articles to

Theosophical journals, publishes leaflets, and has gathered a small but valuable library of books on peace, world federation, etc. I am asking for it the utmost co-operation of all our members throughout the world in the working out of a Charter of Peace on Theosophical principles.

Mrs. Chase, Miss Prest and Miss Nisewanger are the pillars of this Department, and I thank them all for their able and constant devotion. Mr. v. d. Poll has also been helping the Department for some time, but Rukmini Devi needed him, so I have had to spare him to her.

THE PUBLICITY DEPARTMENT

The state of war has raised many difficulties in the way of Theosophical publicity, but all these notwithstanding, the output from the Adyar Publicity Department, managed and energized by Mrs. Lavender, has been remarkable. The issue of the campaign booklets, *Theosophy Is the Next Step*, coincided with the outbreak of the war, and in fourteen months over 58,000 were sold, and in addition 6,000 were sent out free for a particular effort. The whole set has been reissued—they give a compact view of Theosophy Applied, and they are still the Next Step in rebuilding.

Theosophy and War leaflets circulated in sets of ten subjects to

the total of 55,000 in nine months, mainly in the British Empire and in the Americas.

In the Adyar Reception Office, through which a stream of visitors passes the whole year round, a fuller and more compact edition of *Information for Inquirers* is being circulated. Five thousand copies of this are used in English and Tamil—the language of southern India—each year, besides many leaflets and pamphlets.

The first Correspondence Course, *Theosophy at Work*, appeared in May, and to date 868 sets of ten lessons have been issued. Lodges find this Course useful in study groups. As an easy yet adequate introduction to our noble science, I heartily recommend it.

The publicity Department sent out three special *War Letters* by the President, and with the third a companion booklet on *The Neutrality-Universality of The Society* applying the views of Founders and Presidents on this important question to the present crisis.

When conditions became critical in May the Lodges in the smaller English-speaking Sections were each invited to distribute 200 leaflets on *Theosophy and the War* in an intensive effort to strengthen Theosophic thought.

A fine piece of propaganda specially for India in extension of the War effort I have just mentioned is the translation into seven

Indian languages of a classic leaflet on the war. This is at present being distributed free to the Indian Lodges. As well to each Lodge library has been presented a set of the 22 *Next Step* campaign booklets.

I feel I may safely say that although our propaganda field has been somewhat restricted by the war, the best possible use has been made of our publicity machinery for spreading the Theosophical gospel, particularly as to the high purposes of the war.

The Publicity Department is Mrs. Lavender, that splendid and able worker we have borrowed from the English Section and have no intention of paying back if we can help it. Whatever good work has accrued from Publicity is due entirely to her.

THE VASANTA PRESS

The Manager, Mr. C. Subbarayudu, says, he has nothing special to report except the fact that he had "perfect co-operation both from his colleagues in the Press and the Editors and Publishers outside." That is one-half of the story. The other half is the invariable good nature and courtesy of the Manager himself, his kindly regard for the welfare of his employes, and the efficiency of his establishment which under great pressure still runs smoothly like a dynamo. A really efficient printing press is a

much rarer thing in India than in the West, and, happily for our work, our Vasanta Press is in the front row.

The Vasanta Press has indeed been fortunate in its Managers, first our revered friend Mr. A. K. Sitarama Shastri, now his most worthy pupil Mr. C. Subbarayudu.

THE ADYAR LIBRARY

Several new works have been published through *Brahmavidyā*, the Adyar Library Bulletin. Also two new books have been published during the year, and other works are to be issued shortly, and still others are projected. So that the Library has a forward-looking programme of publications devoted to the renaissance of ancient Samskrit literature.

A descriptive catalogue is in course of preparation. And as soon as the war is over it is hoped to embark on a series on Ancient Indian Civilization, with the sympathy and co-operation of all the world's best scholars.

Dr. G. Srinivasa Murti and his colleagues have ably maintained the high standard of the Adyar Library, and special thanks are due to Dr. Kunhan Raja who, with all his other duties, finds time to give his expert help.

THE OLCOTT FREE SCHOOLS

Col. Olcott's free school at Adyar for Panchamas, or Harijans as they

are known today, is in a flourishing condition. Attached to it are an adult night school and a day school for fishermen's children, with a total number of nearly 700 students in all three Schools. The Schools are conducted on educational principles enunciated by Dr. Besant and Dr. Arundale.

Dr. Maria Montessori has written in the visitors' book: "I am very much moved by the most beautiful way the School is run. The spirit that pervades this is wonderful. There is nothing in this School that I see lacking. The moral training is based on the same principles of 'Oneness of Life' or 'Brotherhood of Man,' as my own principles for children. The worship of the Motherland and short silent meditation are very valuable. Schools of this kind alone can save India. I wish to work with you in this field: children are the builders of the future India."

Noting that cleanliness is not neglected, Dr. Montessori further observes: "Cleanliness of body—and health—are not neglected in this institution. For the love of childhood this School gathers all the good that can be found in hygiene and in education."

After Dr. Montessori, it is hardly necessary to quote at length encouraging words and reports of even Government School Inspectors. A Deputy Inspector comments on the "variety of manual occupations to

suit the varying aptitudes of the pupils. The staff do not spare themselves to give of their best . . . The intellectual, physical, emotional and æsthetic aspects of education are all given the emphasis needed for making the children useful and efficient boys and girls of good character."

Another District Educational Officer notes the "conscious and well-directed efforts" that have been made here to promote the harmonious development of all aspects of human personality.

The work of the School costs annually about Rs. 10,000. Grants-in-aid from Government and interest on endowments total Rs. 5,500, and for the balance of Rs. 4,500 we depend entirely on the generous support of our friends.

Mr. M. Krishnan is the life and soul of the Olcott Free School, and his work is beyond praise.

THE ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT

What should we do without our Engineering Department, which keeps our homes and public buildings in order, and provides us with electric power and water? During the year this Department executed over 2,000 work orders to the actual value of nearly Rs. 20,000. We have cause to be grateful to Mr. T. F. Lavender, the Superintendent and Engineer, and his staff, and to Mr. K. Srinivasa Iyengar, the Hon. Consulting

Engineer, for their constant attention to our welfare. Mr. Lavender reports that the staff continue to be happy and contented. Once a month a lecture in Tamil with the setting of a religious service is given to the workmen and others, not less than 100 attending, and Mr. Lavender proposes to found a library in the office of his Department for the use of employes in all Departments. A most useful contribution I consider this to be to the general welfare of our community.

We are indeed fortunate to have the honorary services of Mr. T. F. Lavender in the Engineering Department, for not only is he very able but adds unfailing courtesy to his ability. He speaks highly of the work of his two principal Assistants, Messrs. Lakshman and M.D. Subramaniam.

THE GARDEN DEPARTMENT

Adyar Gardens are among the finest in India. At present following on the rainy seasons, they are indeed looking their best. Every tree has been individually inspected and treated where necessary. Every inch of unused land has been reclaimed for cultivation. In the Damodar Gardens vast acres of paddy have been grown. Forty varieties of mangoes have been planted. The Casuarina groves are being extended and their values improved. Moreover the floral

beauty of the Gardens is continually being enhanced. We have every reason to be proud of our Gardens and thankful for the loving care bestowed upon them by Mr. N. Yagneswara Sastri, the Curator.

The Society owes a very deep debt of gratitude to Mr. Yagneswara Sastri for his extraordinary devotion and efficiency. He is in truth the elder brother of every living thing in his Department, and the Gardens flourish accordingly.

LEADBEATER CHAMBERS

The war has severely affected the normal working of the European guesthouse, as there are practically no visitors from foreign countries.

But Mr. and Mrs. Shah lavish upon their charge the most efficient care, and set us all an example of cheerfulness under every circumstance.

THE BHOJANASALA

Mr. Subbaramayya Garu, who has worked in the Bhojanasala, the Indian guest-house, for about 21 years, retired during 1940, and his brother, Mr. C. Krishnayya, has taken his place as Superintendent. A fine portrait has been hung in the dining-hall to commemorate his long connection with this institution. The Bhojanasala shows a substantial profit for the year, and at the same time continues to supply employes of the estate and poor

villagers in the neighbourhood with rice at cost price.

Our grateful thanks go to Mr. Subbaramayya for his long service. Fortunately he remains at Adyar and his efficient brother carries on in the family tradition.

SELLON RECREATION CLUB

One cannot speak too highly of amenities for pleasant intercourse—the games and the reading room and the weekly social gatherings which the Club provides. There are now eighty paying members, and the Club is paying its way. Bhikkhu Arya Asanga is the head of the Club and gives it every attention.

A frequent visitor is the President, who not only shows keen interest in the games, but keeps up a never-ending stream of gifts of illustrated journals.

CHILD WELFARE CENTRE

A very important institution is our Baby Welcome, associated with the Dispensary. The work of this Centre has grown to such an extent that the only nurse available is not able to cope with it. She has a round of twenty villages, in which during the year she has paid 8,792 visits to families and conducted 225 maternity cases. In the last twelve months the total attendance at the Centre was 64,386, and 58,678 cases have been treated for minor ailments. Food has been given daily to babies and older

children and to a certain number of undernourished mothers. Such work cannot be too highly praised, for it is not only increasing the birth-rate, but at the same time preserving Adyar and its neighbourhood among the healthiest spots in India.

S'rīmati Bhagirathi Ammal continues to be the head of this Department and bestows upon it her efficient care.

THE DISPENSARY

Our Adyar Dispensary, which attends to the health of many people in the neighbouring villages as well as Adyar residents, treated 3,976 new patients in 1940 and the average attendance was about 30.

Dr. Sundram has been called up for military duty and his place has been temporarily taken by Dr. N. S. S. Gopalan. We thank Dr. Sundram for all his help and wish him success in his new work of service.

THE SANITARY DEPARTMENT

The Sanitary Officer—Madame Cazin—has reduced the mosquito nuisance to a minimum by systematically treating tanks, pools and channels. We are indeed grateful to her, for only by constant supervision is it possible to fight this menace, and with the willing co-operation of the residents and the Medical Department, which fortunately we have. Mosquito nets plus science equals safety.

THE LAUNDRY

The financial situation of the Laundry is good, in spite of higher cost of materials. The Superintendent—Madame Cazin—proposes a number of improvements, when the war is over. We are very fortunate in having as head of this Department one who knows her work so well.

THE DAIRY

The Dairy is not only a boon to the health of Adyar, but a source of profit also. It was Dr. Besant who started this Dairy in order to overcome the conscientious objections of residents to milk from outside where less attention is given to the proper feeding of cows and the care of all animals. By having our own Dairy we are assured of vegetarian milk—vegetarian in more than the ordinary sense.

Emulating Mr. Gandhi, the Manager of the Dairy has produced

“humane” leather from animals that died naturally at the Dairy. “No leather,” he says, “is going to be wasted in future.”

Thanks again to Mr. Yagneswara Sastri, who loves animals as he loves plants.

WATCH AND WARD

The work in this Department is going on well. It is now in charge of Mr. Yagneswara Sastri.

ADYAR WELFARE FUND

The Welfare Fund, which was established to give relief to workers in need, has helped 59 families during this year, by repairing their huts and giving medical aid during sickness. The total amount disbursed has reached nearly Rs. 1,000, of which a proportion was spent in giving proper food to undernourished children of employes. Srimati Bhagirathi Ammal administers the fund for the President.

SUPPLEMENT

SUMMARY OF STATISTICAL DETAILS

Conditions in Europe having gone from bad to worse during the year under report we have, of course, no reports from the belligerent enemy countries. We therefore leave out this year the figures for such enemy-occupied countries as France, Italy, Czechoslovakia, Belgium, Norway, Denmark and Poland. Further, as we have not received statistical information (even though reports of their activities have come) from certain countries in the War-Zone we have only the previous year's figures for these countries. 17 new Charters have

been issued during the year under report, thereby raising the total issued hitherto to 3035.

With regard to membership, the exact total is not available. Previous year's figures are given in certain cases, which will have to be corrected later on if and when we receive the statistics for the current year. Subject to such corrections, the total number of members this year is 23,644 excluding the enemy-occupied countries. (If these are to be included, then the figure will be 27,960).

Active members as per provisional figures given in the General Report for 1939	...	....	28,105	
Active members as per revised returns received later		....	28,143	
New Members	...	....	1,618	
Re-admissions	....	....	328	
				30,089
Deaths	....	....	284	
Resignation	....	....	333	
Removed from rolls	....	....	1,512	
Members in occupied countries (last year's figure)	....	....	4,157	
				6,286
Total membership (excluding enemy-occupied countries) will be	....	....		23,803
Provisional total (as per figures supplied by National Societies)	....	....	23,644	
Discrepancy	....	....	159	
				23,803

(If we include the enemy-occupied countries, last year's figures being taken for them, the total will be 27,960.)

No.	National Societies	No. of Lodges	Incoming Members			Total	Outgoing	
			Admission	Re-admission	By Transfer		Resignation	Death
1	U. S. of America ...	143	251	130	2	383	73	54
2	England ...	118	193	21	11	225	76	58
3	India ...	259	576	88	—	664	24	47
4	Australia ...	17	79	7	3	89	24	28
5	Sweden ...	19	4	—	—	4	28	6
6	New Zealand ...	16	36	10	3	49	8	16
7	Netherlands ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	France ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	Italy ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10	Germany ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11	Cuba ...	29	39	2	1	42	1	3
12	Hungary ...	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
13	Finland ...	22	18	—	—	18	—	18
14	Russia ...	12	11	—	—	11	1	—
15	Czechoslovakia ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
16	South Africa ...	9	38	18	—	56	—	7
17	Scotland ...	25	15	—	—	15	10	10
18	Switzerland ...	13	—	—	—	—	—	—
19	Belgium ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20	Ned. East Indies ...	27	45	1	2	48	46	20
21	Burma ...	12	20	—	—	20	—	—
22	Austria ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
23	Norway ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
24	Denmark ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25	Ireland ...	9	2	1	—	3	3	2
26	Mexico ...	19	—	—	—	—	—	—
27	Canada ...	14	22	14	—	36	4	5
28	Argentina ...	23	—	—	—	—	—	—
29	Chile ...	7	7	—	—	7	—	—
30	Brazil ...	17	51	—	—	51	1	2
31	Bulgaria ...	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
32	Iceland ...	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
33	Spain ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
34	Portugal ...	8	6	—	—	6	22	1
35	Wales ...	12	1	—	3	4	10	4
36	Poland ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
37	Uruguay ...	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
38	Puerto Rico ...	7	2	2	—	4	—	—
39	Rumania ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
40	Jugoslavia ...	18	31	—	—	31	2	1
41	Ceylon ...	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
42	Greece ...	9	21	7	—	28	—	1
43	Central America ...	15	44	27	5	76	—	—
44	Philippine Islands ...	8	100	—	—	100	—	1
45	Colombia ...	13	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	East Asia :							
	Shanghai Lodge	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Blavatsky Lodge		—	—	—	—	—	—
	Manuk Lodge		—	—	—	—	—	—
	Miroku Lodge		—	—	—	—	—	—
2	Egypt ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
3	Paraguay ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
4	Peru ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	Canadian Federation...	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	Barbados Lodge ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	Nairobi Lodge ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
3	Singapore Lodge ...	1	6	—	—	6	—	—
4	H. P. B. Lodge ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	Selangor Lodge ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	Krishna Lodge ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
7	Narayana Lodge ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	Mombasa Lodge ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Fellows-at-Large ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Total ...	945	1,618	328	30	1,976	333	284

† Report not available on account of War.

Members		Total	Revised totals for 1939	Provisional totals for 1940	Revised Net gain or loss in 1939	Provisional Net gain or loss in 1940	Remarks
Removed from rolls	Transfer to other Sections						
514	3	644	3,646	3,385	-290	-261	
145	7	286	3,295	3,234	-32	-61	
241	—	312	3,903	4,255	-180	+352	
82	1	135	1,061	1,015	-37	-46	
40	—	74	376	306	-34	-70	
14	2	40	757	766	-10	+9	
—	—	—	1,985	1,985	—	—	
—	—	—	2,639	—	—	—	†
—	—	—	200	—	—	—	†
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Not functioning.
47	—	51	675	666	+63	-9	
—	—	—	166	166	-3	—	*
—	—	18	588	588	+10	—	
6	—	7	170	160	+6	-10	
—	—	—	103	—	—	—	†
35	9	51	388	357	+35	-31	
13	1	34	391	372	+12	-19	
—	—	—	320	320	—	—	*
—	—	—	387	—	—	—	†
179	13	258	1,345	1,135	+10	-210	
—	—	—	198	218	+2	+20	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Not functioning.
—	—	—	193	—	—	—	†
—	—	—	438	—	—	—	†
—	—	5	81	79	-6	-2	
—	—	—	332	417	—	+85	
29	1	39	315	312	-2	-3	
—	—	—	428	307	—	-121	
10	—	10	140	137	+2	-3	
30	—	33	320	338	-20	+18	
—	—	—	105	105	—	—	*
—	—	—	145	145	—	—	*
—	—	—	510	510	—	—	*
—	—	23	174	157	-2	-17	
8	1	23	206	187	-25	-19	
—	—	—	197	—	—	—	†
—	—	—	71	71	—	—	*
5	—	5	105	101	+2	-4	
—	—	—	190	190	—	—	*
26	1	30	377	378	+6	+1	
—	—	—	146	146	—	—	*
15	—	16	198	210	+16	+12	
30	—	30	140	186	+1	+46	
30	4	35	125	189	-12	+64	
—	—	—	161	125	-84	-36	
—	—	—	74	60	+7	-14	
—	—	—	7	17	-32	+10	
—	1	1	9	8	—	-1	
—	—	—	27	27	+7	—	*
—	—	—	166	146	—	-20	*
—	—	—	9	9	—	—	*
—	—	—	17	19	-3	+2	
8	—	8	39	37	+8	-2	
—	—	—	8	8	-2	—	
—	—	—	10	10	—	—	
1	1	2	34	32	+12	-2	
4	1	5	26	21	+2	-5	
—	—	—	10	16	+1	+6	
—	—	—	17	16	-3	-1	
1,512	46	2,175	28,143	23,644			

* Figures not supplied. Previous year's figures are given.

THE TREASURER'S REPORT

TREASURER'S REPORT

To The President, The T. S.

When the last report was written the War had hardly started, the present report on the other hand faces the first full year of the terrible crisis. This circumstance is apparent principally in the loss of the regular contributions and donations from all the countries that in this tremendous struggle have—let us hope temporarily—lost their national freedom, and individual liberty of action. Were it not for the liberal way in which the great American nation, that is still in some measure enjoying the benefits of peace, has come to our rescue, the financial situation of The Theosophical Society would not show that fair aspect which the present report reveals.

A comparison of the total Income and Expenditure as between budgeted and actual figures is given in the following Table :

		<i>Budgeted</i>	<i>Actual</i>
		Rs.	Rs.
Income	....	58,000	1,39,241
Expenditure	...	80,900	1,43,043
Deficit	....	22,900	3,802

A difference therefore, in the deficit, of Rs. 19,098, to the good. A similar comparison of the actual

figures, as between the preceding and the present year, is given in the following table :

		1938-39*	1939-40
		Rs.	Rs.
Income	....	52,580	1,39,241
Expenditure	....	62,477	1,43,043
Deficit	....	9,897	3,802

A difference in the deficit of Rs. 6,095 to the good.

I. EXPENDITURE

The fact is notable that, we close this year with a smaller deficit than we had last year. This outcome is partly due to the liberal contributions and donations received from the United States of America. I shall return to these donations later on. Partly it has been the result of more economic management. And partly it is explained by the following circumstances.

An analysis of the present year's expenditure will show that we have not at all been prodigal in the ordinary way, that is in spending more money on our own needs than is necessary, but that on the contrary we too have observed strict

* Last year's figures, running over 11 months only, have for the sake of comparison, been proportionately increased here to make one full year's figures.

economy in this sense. And that this has enabled us to be prodigal in the right sense, that is in giving generous endowments from our abundance to special funds and activities which particularly needed such help, thereby showing ourselves to be true to the mark of a

philanthropical Society, as which we are recognized by the Indian Government.

Of the total expenditure of Rs. 1,43,043 not less than Rs. 54,363 or nearly 40% consists of the following allocations to special funds and activities.

			Rs.	A.	P.
War Distress Relief Fund	....	....	13,264	3	11
War Distressed Refugees	....	....	4,000	0	0
Faithful Service Fund	....	....	10,000	0	0
Adyar Library	....	....	3,000	0	0
Olcott Harijan Free Schools	....	....	2,405	4	4
Kalakshetra	....	....	1,500	0	0
World Federation of Young Theosophists	....	....	1,000	0	0
War Stricken Sections' Dues to Adyar	....	....	2,418	4	1
Peace Planning Committee	....	....	963	9	10
Publicity	....	....	1,000	0	0
Baby Welcome	....	....	250	0	0
Retained for next year for Publicity, etc.	....	....	1,212	12	11
Ananda College	....	....	2,000	0	0
Sundries	....	....	48	14	9
Publication of book on Shrines of Adyar	....	....	1,500	0	0
Village Help Fund	....	....	1,000	0	0
Rehabilitation of War-stricken Sections	....	....	8,800	0	0
Total			54,363	1	10

The list is appropriately headed by the most notable amongst these allocations, namely the creation and endowment of the War Distress Relief Fund, for the help and support of those members or non-members who may have suffered from the War, and who come within the scope of our help.

I cannot here enter into details regarding the different activities of the other separate funds and activities. That would take too much space and time.

I shall now explain the wide divergence in the total income and

expenditure figures, between the present and the last year. This divergence is due to an attempt at following a new policy of including in the income and expenditure account not only the net balance of departmental accounts, as was formerly done, but of including the full actual amount of both the departmental income as well as the expenditure though the departmental items in previous years as in this year have always been carefully scrutinized by the Executive Committee.

To give an example. Last year's account shows for the Garden

Department only Rs. 4,992 on the expenditure side, and nothing on the income side. This sum represents the actual loss or deficit only, suffered in this Department, but does not give any idea of its productive capacities or of what has actually been spent upon it. This year's account on the contrary shows that the income of the Department has actually been Rs. 9,315, and the expenditure Rs. 13,112, with a deficit therefore of Rs. 3,797, or Rs. 1,125 less than last year's, not counting the one month difference of the last year's administration due to the fact that last year (1939) we changed the close of our budget year from Nov. 1st to Oct. 1st.

And so with some other Departments. This new policy makes the comparison with last year's figures not so easy, for the present year, but once it is established and followed it will be found quite easy to follow.

Another example. The Press Department in last year's account shows only a sum of Rs. 478 on the expenditure side, which was the net deficit of this department. This year the account shows Rs. 4,253 of expenditure, and on the income side the payment made for its maintenance by the Vasanta Press.

One more example. Last year's account shows only a grant of Rs. 1,337 to the Publicity Department to cover its deficit. This year the full expenditure of Rs. 2,640 is given, which is covered on the credit side by a contribution from the Vasanta Press of Rs. 396 and

for the rest by donations, grants, and the sale-proceeds of its own publications, leaving a credit balance carried over to the next year of Rs. 1,227, and earmarked for some special publications. The grant from the T. S. last year, as said, was Rs. 1,337. This year it was only Rs. 700.

Therefore, though the total figures show an apparent increase in expenditure, the above examples show that generally, if not invariably, we have stayed below the expenses of last year.

The new policy as explained above regarding the Garden, the Press, and the Publicity Departments, should be followed with regard to all the other Departments. They should all have appeared, at least with their total expenditure and income figures in the General T.S. Account. Because of certain circumstances and the labour involved in the change, described in the next paragraph, the present reporter has not been able to do it all this year, but hopes that it may be fully realized the next year.

What has been carried out is in accordance with the desire expressed by the General Council in one of its Meetings last year of having the expenditure and income accounts as well as the balance-sheets of all the Departments published also, in the same way as has always been done for the Adyar Library.

The financial position of these Departments, taking only the total figures, are summarized in the following Table.

	<i>Expenditure</i>	<i>Income</i>	<i>Deficit</i>	<i>Surplus</i>
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Adyar Library	.... 14,701	13,661	1,040	....
Bhojanasala	.... 61,773	63,509	....	1,736
Dairy	.... 7,590	7,918	....	328
Engineering	.... 47,489	49,634	....	2,145
Garden	(See the T.S. Income and Expenditure a/c.)			
Laundry	.... 5,548	6,210	....	662
Leadbeater Chambers	.... 18,425	15,364	3,061	....
Vasanta Press	.... 61,226	57,191	4,035	....
			8,136	4,871
Net Deficit			....	3,265
			8,136	8,136

Add to this Departmental deficit the deficit of the main T.S. account, *viz.* Rs. 3,802, and we have a total deficit of Rs. 7,067.

II. INCOME

Regarding the Income the same procedure has been adopted as re-

garding the Expenditure, namely of showing the gross receipts, and not only those left, after having deducted certain expenditure.

This year we show in our account the full income and expenditure as follows.

	<i>Income</i>	<i>Expenditure including allotments and grants</i>	<i>Surplus</i>	<i>Deficit</i>
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Donations	.... 57,987	52,363	5,624	
Interest	.... 15,729	9,328	6,401	
Gardens	.... 9,315	13,112		3,812
Press and Publicity	.... 6,893	6,893		

This gives a clear idea of the workings of the Departments, of their scope, activity and productivity.

The above shows further that of the total amount of donations, only Rs. 5,624, or less than 10%, has been used by us to lessen the deficit of the main T.S. account. All the rest has gone to the necessary subsidiary activities and funds.

So again, of the interest received on our invested capital, Rs. 9,328,

or nearly 60%, has been paid out to those funds which have their capital standing out with us, and whom we pay interest ranging from 3% to 3½%.

I come now to the Donations, and it is a happy task for me again to mention with grateful satisfaction the splendid help received in this respect from the U.S.A. Of the total amount not less than 93 % comes from the New World, as follows :

	Rs.
Logan Legacy	16,300
Mrs. Hannah B. Stephens.	16,463
Adyar Day Collections :	
Mrs. Hannah B. Stephens	16,432
Others	4,606
	<hr/> 21,038
	<hr/> 53,801

The rest of the Donations coming from the rest of the great world, are shown in the next table.

	Rs.
From Dr. G. S. Arundale.	2,000
„ Other Countries ...	1,343
„ Adyar Day (other countries)	843
	<hr/> 4,186

Speaking of the United States, it is the proper place here to mention also the extraordinary support received from that country even in the form of regular contributions.

FEES AND DUES

	Rs.
From U.S.A.	4,469
„ other countries	6,010
	<hr/> 10,479

America therefore bore in this case also nearly 45% of the whole world-burden.

So as to put in good standing, the countries that have become

special victims of the world-war, and therefore have been unable to pay their dues, the President has arranged for the adjustment of their outstanding dues to an amount of Rs. 2,418 from the Adyar Day Collections. The countries who thus have been kept in good standing, are Finland, France, Holland, Denmark, Norway, Poland, Belgium, Hungary and Rumania.

There rests only one more point for me to mark, namely our investments. We have just seen that there is an increase of Rs. 1,210 in interest yielded by our invested capital, as compared with last year. This is due to an addition of our invested capital of Rs. 55,000 as follows:

	Rs.
4% 1960-70 Government of India Loan	30,000
3% Defence of India Bonds	15,000

Besides these interest yielding investments another Rs. 10,000 has been placed in interest-free Defence of India Bonds, and since the closing of the year (30th September), the Rs. 15,000 of 3% Defence Bonds mentioned above has also been converted in interest-free Bonds, as a special gesture of The Theosophical Society towards that great country, *The Motherland*, where its Headquarters are established, and whose liberal hospitality it gratefully enjoys.

Adyar,
14th December, 1940.

ARYA ASANGA,
Hon. Treasurer, The T.S.

FEES AND DUES COLLECTED FOR THE YEAR WHICH ENDED 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1940

						Rs.	A.	P.
Australia	...	...	...	...	...	330	2	8
Belgium*	...	...	...	...	...	292	2	6
Burma	...	...	...	...	...	30	0	0
Central America	...	...	...	...	...	115	2	5
Ceylon	...	...	...	...	...	54	0	0
Denmark*	...	...	...	...	...	105	11	4
England	...	...	...	...	...	1,791	9	7
Finland*	...	...	...	...	...	213	1	4
France*	...	...	...	...	...	306	9	1
Greece	...	...	...	...	...	94	13	5
Hungary*	...	...	...	...	...	150	0	0
India	...	...	...	...	...	1,040	0	0
Ireland	...	...	...	...	...	26	11	0
Netherlands*	...	...	...	...	...	1,022	11	8
Netherlands Indies	...	...	...	...	...	491	7	0
New Zealand	...	...	...	...	...	263	7	6
Norway*	...	...	...	...	...	95	11	2
Poland*	...	...	...	...	...	30	3	0
Portugal	...	...	...	...	...	66	3	1
Rumania*	...	...	...	...	...	270	0	0
Scotland	...	...	...	...	...	144	0	9
Sweden	...	...	...	...	...	332	0	4
Switzerland	...	...	...	...	...	117	10	0
United States of America	...	...	...	...	...	4,469	9	8
Presidential Agents : Paraguay	...	...	...	...	...	24	14	9
Non-Sectionalised Lodges	...	...	...	...	...	994	6	4
Fellows at large	...	...	...	...	...	105	5	2
						12,977	9	9

* Adjusted from the Adyar Day Fund to put these Sections on good standing.

CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE PRESIDENT'S FUND

						Rs.	A.	P.
N. I. T. V. C. Merdikaweg, Bandoeng	...	...	...	...	...	24	10	0
The T.S. in Australia, £3-5-2	...	...	...	...	...	43	2	3
Mary Gibson, North Wales...	...	...	...	...	...	7	15	2
Mr. C. H. G. Van Houten, Poerbolingo	...	...	...	...	...	80	0	0
The Esperanza Lodge, T.S. Esperanza Natal	...	...	...	...	...	117	13	7
The T.S. in England, £50-0-0	...	...	...	...	...	662	1	1
The T.S. in Switzerland	...	...	...	...	...	20	0	0
Contribution from Headquarters	...	...	...	...	...	6,600	0	0
						7,555	10	1

THE T. S. INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

[illegible]

ADYAR

12th December 1940

ARYA ASANGA.

Hon. Treasurer, The T.S.

[illegible]

Examined and found correct.
V. SOUNDARARAJAN, B.A., G.D.A., R.A.
Registered Accountant and Auditor.

BALANCE-SHEET OF THE THEOSOPHICAL

CAPITAL AND LIABILITIES			Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
General Fund (Capital)								
Balance as per last Balance-Sheet	...	...	5,71,399	8	5			
Add transfers of building a/cs	...	...	30,337	11	8			
" " furniture	...	...	552	3	4			
			6,02,289	7	5			
Less Ananda College Rent transferred to Adyar Library Building Account	...	...	4,128	11	10			
			5,98,160	11	7			
Less excess of Expenditure over Income	...	...	3,802	4	2			
						5,94,358	7	5
Special Funds :								
I								
Adyar Library Building Fund	...	...	1,12,269	3	4			
" " Endowment Fund	...	...	1,05,023	0	0			
" Night Schools Fund	...	...	2,497	14	9			
Subba Rao Medal Fund	...	...	1,796	1	7			
Adyar Short-wave Broadcasting Fund	...	...	5,002	3	0			
Theatre and Lecture Hall Fund	...	...	13,681	7	9			
Theosophical World University Fund	...	...	1,695	5	10			
Rai Bahadur Panda Baijnath Endowment Fund	...	...	21,804	0	0			
Sri Raja Ram Feeding Fund	...	...	1,000	0	0			
Dr. Besant's Birth day Fund	...	...	902	6	10			
" 99 years' Fund	...	...	631	8	0			
Parsi Shrine Fund	...	...	356	6	8			
Sikh Temple	...	...	143	5	4			
Synagogue Fund	...	...	2,015	13	6			
Sri Mudaliyandan Chetty Fund	...	...	10,614	15	6			
Buddhist Shrine Fund	...	...	230	4	3			
						2,79,664	0	4
II								
Pensions and Gratuities Reserve	...	...				12,408	8	5
Investment Reserve Fund	...	...				11,991	10	10
Miscellaneous Fund	...	...				80,243	6	8
Sundry Personal Deposits	...	...				31,794	7	0
Security Deposit	...	...				200	0	0
Safe Deposit of the T.P.H.	...	...				300	0	0
Advance Income from Land in Sindh	...	...				581	10	0
SPECIAL DEPARTMENTS:								
Adyar Library :								
			Rs.	A.	P.			
Endowment Fund	...	...	1,80,023	0	0			
Building Fund	...	...	1,12,269	3	4			
			2,92,292	3	4			
Less Amounts published under Special Fund	...	...	2,17,292	3	4			
			75,000	0	0			
Cataloguing Funds	...	...	3,898	0	6			
Gratuities Reserve	...	...	1,165	4	10			
Adyar Library Association	...	...	708	9	6			
Sundry Creditors	...	...	20	0	0			
						80,791	14	10
Carried over	...	...				10,92,334	1	6

SOCIETY, ADYAR, AS ON 30TH SEPTEMBER 1940

PROPERTY AND ASSETS				Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Lands and Buildings Account :									
As per last Balance-Sheet	...	...	...	4,05,450	1	6			
Additions and transfers during the year	...	...	...	39,170	7	5			
				4,44,620	8	11			
Less depreciation	...	...	...	11,115	8	11	4,33,505	0	0
Land in Sindh	...	...	...				10,000	0	0
Building at Ootacamund :									
As per last Balance-sheet	...	...	...	13,932	13	0			
Less depreciation	...	...	...	348	4	0	13,584	9	0
Movable Properties Account :									
Balance as per last Balance-sheet	...	...	...	16,802	3	6			
Additions and transfers during the year	...	...	...	2,194	14	5			
				18,997	1	11			
Less depreciation	...	...	...	1,425	1	11	17,572	0	0
Investments at Cost :									
Rs. 20,600/- 3% Govt. of Madras Loan 1952	...	...	...	20,453	12	5			
Rs. 1,000/- 3½% G. P. Notes (1865)	...	...	...	510	0	0			
Rs. 5,000/- 3½% do. (1854-55)	...	...	...	4,956	4	0			
Rs. 44,100/- 3½% (1947-50) Bonds	...	...	...	44,639	2	0			
Rs. 1,13,400/- 4% (1960-70) "	...	...	...	1,12,116	5	3			
(The market value of the above Securities is Rs. 1,90,196-10-0)				1,82,675	7	8			
Rs. 1,000/- Madras Municipal Debentures...	...	...	...	1,056	9	0			
Rs. 37,000/- Land Mortgage Bank Debentures	...	...	...	37,605	9	4			
Rs. 15,000/- 3% Defence Bonds	...	...	...	15,000	0	0			
Rs. 10,000/- Interest Free Defence Bonds...	...	...	...	10,000	0	0			
T.U.C.S. Ltd., Shares	...	...	...	67	14	4			
4% Funding Stock. 1960-90	...	...	...	1,36,988	14	2			
4½% India Stock. 1950-55	...	...	...	40,057	5	11			
4% India Stock. 1960-90	...	...	...	33,241	8	0	4,56,693	4	5
Rs. 300/- 3½% G. P. Notes of T.P.H.	...	...	...				300	0	0
Sundry Debtors	...	...	...				24,453	9	9
Interest accrued on Investments	...	...	...				4,175	7	8
SPECIAL DEPARTMENTS :									
Adyar Library :									
Books and Manuscripts	...	...	...	75,000	0	0			
Office Equipment	...	...	...	424	0	0			
Advance	...	...	...	15	0	0	75,439	0	0
Bhojanasala :									
Stock of Provisions on hand	...	...	...	2,794	6	4			
Vessels and tools less depreciation	...	...	...	1,102	0	0			
Advances	...	...	...	17	8	0			
Sundry Debtors	...	...	...	7	1	6			
Cash on hand	...	...	...	150	0	0	4,070	15	10
Dairy :									
Live Stock	...	...	...	2,179	11	0			
Tools	...	...	...	139	1	0			
Stock on hand	...	...	...	104	0	0			
Sundry Debtors	...	...	...	13	10	4			
Cash on hand	...	...	...	25	0	0	2,461	6	4
Carried over	...	...	...				10,42,255	5	0

BALANCE-SHEET OF THE THEOSOPHICAL

CAPITAL AND LIABILITIES				Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Amount brought forward	...	...	...				10,92,334	1	6
Bhojanasala :									
Capital as on 1-10-39	...	712	0 4						
Add profit during the year	...	1,736	11 9						
		2,448	12 1						
Add adjustment for revaluation of vessels tools	...	787	15 6						
				3,236	11	7			
Sundry creditors	...	...	...	200	0	9			
Supense	...	...	...	0	0	10			
Dairy :							3,436	13	2
Capital as per last Balance sheet	...	1,695	2 2						
Add Profit for the year	...	328	8 5						
							2,023	10	7
Engineering Department :									
Capital as per last Balance sheet	...	37,620	0 0						
Add M.E.S C. Deposit	...	578	0 0						
Value of old tools	...	1,151	5 0						
		39,349	5 0						
Less value of furniture transferred to the T.S.	...	317	4 6						
		39,032	0 6						
Add profit during the year	...	2,145	15 8						
				41,178	0	2			
Sundry creditors	...	...	...	269	3	0			
Electrical Reserve	...	...	...	3,125	11	8			
Gardens :							44,572	14	10
Capital as per last Balance Sheet	...						2,417	2	10
Laundry :									
Capital as on 1-10-39	...	...	...	291	1	2			
Add profit during the year	...	...	...	662	15	5			
Leadbeater Chambers :							954	0	7
Capital as per last Balance Sheet	...	2,521	3 1						
Add adjustment for revaluation of kitchen utensils	...	1,581	7 2						
		4,102	10 3						
Less loss for the year	...	3,061	4 11						
							1,041	5	4
Vasanta Press :									
Capital as per last Balance Sheet	...	42,105	13 0						
Less accounts transferred to the T.S. Buildings a/c	14,531 11 8								
Furniture	234 14 10	14,766	10 6						
		27,339	2 6						
Less Loss during the year	...	4,035	6 10						
				23,303	11	8			
Gratuity Reserve	...	...	...	1,989	0	1			
Provident Fund	...	...	...	1,424	15	8			
Building Reserve	...	...	...	6,689	14	4			
Sundry creditors	...	...	...	500	0	0			
							33,907	9	9
							11,80,687	10	7

ADYAR

12th December 1940

ARYA ASANGA,

Hon. Treasurer, The T.S.

SOCIETY, ADYAR, AS ON 30TH SEPTEMBER 1940 (continued)

PROPERTY AND ASSETS				Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Amount brought forward							10,42,255	5	0
Engineering Department :				Rs.	A.	P.			
Electric Installation as per last Balance Sheet				27,002	14	0			
Less depreciation				2,700	0	0			
Stock of Materials							24,302	14	0
Works in Progress							12,953	0	2
Tools as per Valuation							578	6	6
Cash on hand							1,233	14	9
Security Deposit with M.E.S.C.							100	0	0
							578	0	0
							39,746	3	5
Garden Department :									
Stock account							251	0	0
Casurina Development							1,654	10	3
Tools as per Valuation							171	6	0
Sundry Debtors							2	6	6
Cash on hand							30	0	0
							2,109	6	9
Laundry :									
Stock on hand							26	8	0
Tools a/c less depreciation							128	14	9
Laundry Equipment							843	15	6
Advance Rent							6	0	0
Sundry Debtors							49	10	6
Cash on hand							50	0	0
							1,105	0	9
Leadbeater Chambers :									
Kitchen utensils as per last Valuation							2,130	0	0
Stock on hand							294	0	0
Cash on hand							150	0	0
							2,574	0	0
Vasanta Press :									
Machinery and Plant as per last Balance Sheet				20,837	1	7			
Less depreciation				2,083	12	0			
							18,753	5	7
Types as per last Balance Sheet.				861	12	0			
Add purchases during the Year.				56	4	0			
				918	0	0			
Less depreciation				183	10	0			
							734	6	0
Electric plant as per last Balance Sheet.				453	9	1			
Less depreciation				45	6	0			
							408	3	1
Stock on hand							12,207	11	0
Sundry Debtors							0	8	0
Cash on hand							100	0	0
							32,204	1	8
Cash on hand							819	8	1
" with Imperial Bank of India, Mount Road, Madras							54,057	14	3
" " Thos. Cook and Son (Bankers) Ltd. Madras							5,346	0	3
" " Midland Bank, Ltd., London							470	2	5
							60,693	9	0
							11,80,687	10	7

Examined and found correct,

V. SOUNDARAJAN, B.A., G.D.A., R.A.

Registered Accountant and Auditor.

REPORTS OF THE GENERAL SECRETARIES OF THE NATIONAL SOCIETIES

THE T. S. IN AMERICA

A year ago I wrote of the feeling throughout this country that the world had never before entered upon or looked upon war with so great a certainty of its wrongness. Today I write in a period of growing realization of this war's rightness—that it is, in fact, a war for the upholding of principles and against submission to evil. The United States is in the midst of a huge programme of preparation to defend the principles of freedom and democracy wherever opposing forces threaten her interests, and there is an increasing sense that her interests are touched wherever her principles are at stake.

Principles are everywhere at issue. Standing for the one great and eternal truth—that of the oneness of life and of the universal brotherhood of all mankind—The Theosophical Society, so far as its organization is concerned, has been destroyed in certain countries of Europe, where to proclaim the truth of the unity of mankind is to risk imprisonment and death. In some countries the fight for this right of opinion still goes on. In this country we are still free. I do not believe that this right can be destroyed in the other democracies of the world where the fight for principle is in progress, but we may ask ourselves: "What would happen to The Theosophical Society, to Adyar, should dictatorship and totalitarianism gain their end?" The question drives home to us as Theosophists in America our responsibility to make strong the ties of brotherhood, and vigorous the spread of the supporting teaching throughout our country.

With world dissension reflected in barrier-creating differences wherever men meet together, our task as a Society becomes increasingly difficult. It

is our experience that these problems which the world faces, and about which the world quarrels and wars, reach into our own Lodges and there cause disruption so that members leave because of another's opinion or attitude, or because of some statement by an officer of The Society, or of the Lodge, when the effect of distress widespread in the world should be to draw us together in unity and harmony for the world's healing.

In his last Annual Report the President said: "There is not a single member of our Society who is not endowed with some measure at least of the wisdom of Theosophy, or with some strength at least from his membership of The Society." This wisdom of Theosophy that we have in our minds, this strength of membership that typifies the tie of brotherhood it is our obligation to translate into active helpfulness to each other and for the world's understanding.

To meet this need, new approaches and new methods have been planned and are offered to our Lodges for use in their fall programmes. For members and for study classes two new courses are available—the first based upon a study of the Laws of Manu, so that those ancient laws which form the basis of our civilization and which set forth the principles upon which society must be built may be understood in their essence to guide us in our appraisal of the forces at work in the world. The second is a practical course under the title "The Art of Friendship." It provides studies and practice in the removal of barriers to friendly human relationships. It is a course in the understanding of people and of ourselves, and a discipline for the removal of self-created barriers to

our unity. These two courses, thoroughly taken up by our Lodges, will go far toward solving their internal problems and toward the development of mutual understanding and of right relationships toward world movements.

A course of practical Theosophy for the new student has been prepared at Adyar, based largely upon Dr. Arundale's *You*. First instalments are on the way to us and we shall supply the course in loose-leaf form to all new members in place of that hitherto used for this purpose.

Our direct touch with new members, all of whom are offered the course and invited to correspond regarding their studies, has been most valuable to some of them. The human contact and help in applying Theosophy to personal life and problems is something many people need and appreciate.

The number of active Lodges now stands at 143, and the membership at 3,385. Our statistics show a loss of 260 members arising from an addition of 251 members and 131 reinstatements, a loss of 54 by death, 73 by resignation, and 512 through transfer to the inactive rolls. The resignations are the lowest in fifteen years and the loss through inactivity, with one exception (two years ago), the lowest in twenty-four years.

But new memberships are also very low and insufficient for many years past to maintain our numerical strength. For thirteen successive years, with one exception (five years ago), we have suffered a diminution of membership. An examination of the statistics of losses through inactivity for as long as records are available (a period of 26 years) leads me to believe that substantial losses through lack of interest are inevitable. In an organization which is so easily entered many will as easily drop away, and we have always had a large percentage of losses. For the last six years there have been steady transfers to inactivity each year equi-

valent to 13.3% of each year's opening membership. For this period this percentage has scarcely varied and is the lowest in the Section's history. For the previous twenty years the figure was 17.3%. This review and comparison indicates a steadily increasing stability in our membership, since a smaller proportion of the members are falling out than before.

But if we are to sustain our strength and build our organization still stronger we must offset this loss of 13%. Experience through the years makes it seem impossible to eliminate it. But I am convinced that it is not impossible to offset it.

To this end the Section is undertaking an advertising campaign in a number of the smaller towns of this large country into which the truths of Theosophy have never previously been carried. The work of The Society through lectures has been carried on almost exclusively in the larger cities, on the theory that it is generally true that so small a proportion of any community can be induced to take an interest in Theosophy that only in the larger cities can a Lodge be maintained.

Special literature in the form of a series of primers and of manuals has been prepared and printed to serve the needs of those who respond, with each of whom a personal correspondence contact will be made and maintained through a series of letters and reading matter.

It is a fundamental fact that our membership should grow naturally through our public work and the appeal of our philosophy to those who are ready to receive it, rather than that we should build through membership drives. The use of new methods of publicity and the entry into fields hitherto untouched are an obvious answer. It is proposed to do this not only through the advertising plan referred to, but through the use of radio facilities and especially of recording

processes, which are finding increasing favour with radio stations for programme-sustaining purposes.

This second project is the development of a series of fifteen-minute recorded programmes which will be acceptable to radio stations in a series of thirteen (thirteen weeks is a standard radio contract in this country), and through which the truths of Theosophy can be presented.

It is hoped that in some of the smaller stations free time may be available, and in others it may not be too expensive for Federations and Lodges to adopt the material in recorded form which will be furnished to them free by Headquarters.

Experiments are now being made. To hold public interest and to make such programmes acceptable to radio stations straight talks on Theosophy are less desirable—human interest is an essential—and an effort is being made to develop a question and answer series in the course of which the Theosophical understanding of life and its answers to human problems can be portrayed.

The results expected from the advertising and broadcasting projects are: First, the wider dissemination of the knowledge of Theosophy; and secondly, a substantial amount of inquirer interest, which we hope by appropriate follow-up to develop into memberships.

Propaganda.—The improved financial condition of the Section due to an increase in dues (the Section's annual dues contribution to Adyar is almost doubled) alone makes possible these projects to spread Theosophy into new territories and to new people to whom it has never previously been presented. It has also facilitated a reduction of the Section's debt.

The Theosophical Press has continued to distribute books and literature in about the same amount as in the previous year, and has published two new children's books.

The Publicity Department has also been active in the distribution of free literature and the placing of books in libraries. During the year public libraries numbering over 100, and thirty or more libraries in prisons have received books free of charge.

The National Library has a constantly increasing number of borrowers.

The lecture field has had the valuable services of Miss Mary K. Neff and the fine contribution of Mr. Mariano L. Coronado, in addition to the steady work done by Mr. Rogers, Mr. Fritz Kunz, and others.

Mr. Jinarajadasa immediately before and after the close of the Convention of 1939 travelled and lectured intensively in the Section for a few weeks. His splendid booklet, *The War—and After*, was reprinted in quantities sufficient to permit free distribution to every member of the Section.

The Olcott Lecture project has been expanded into the Olcott Foundation, offering awards in the fields of lectureship, short story, poetry, drama, music, painting and radio script. Contributions in time for the Convention of 1940 were entered in five of these classes.

Other activities of the year included the work of the Children's Department, the Mothers' Advisory Group, and the To-Those-Who-Mourn Club. The Round Table, an allied activity, has been revived and reorganized under the leadership of the newly elected Chief Knight, Mrs. Elise Staggs.

A National Committee is at work considering some suggested revisions in the rules of the American Section, intended to promote greater local interest in the work and affairs of The Society generally through more direct representation on its governing body.

I send to you in the name of the American members greetings and good wishes as you guide The Society through these difficult days.

SIDNEY A. COOK,
26 October 1940 General Secretary.

THE T. S. IN ENGLAND

General.—The year under review (1-10-39 to 30-9-40) is a year of war, and all activities have been affected by the military and political situation. Many members are engaged on active war work; many, particularly teachers and civil servants, have been evacuated from their homes, and others have moved for various other reasons. Hence about one-third of the Lodges have had to suspend public activities through lack of public support although small meetings of members may continue, chiefly in the afternoons. On the other hand, several large Lodges have not only continued their work but some have increased their audiences and membership. This is particularly true of Lodges in so-called evacuation districts, e.g. Bristol, even though these have later been under bombardment by the enemy air force. Headquarters has remained open in spite of the exodus from London and consequent smaller audiences. Besant Hall is an official emergency Rest Centre under the charge of The Theosophical Order of Service, which opens it when required by the London County Council for evacuees. Unfortunately, special activities, such as the Easter Weekend and a Summer School, had to be cancelled at the last moment since the Government commandeered the accommodation for military purposes, and nothing else was obtainable.

Mr. Jinarajadasa.—In October 1939 Mr. Jinarajadasa returned to England from America and continued the work at the centre at 33 Ovington Square, London, S.W. 3, where a strong group has carried on ritual meetings, both public and private, during the year. He held a special meeting at Headquarters on Founders' Day, November 17; addressed the Shadow Convention on December 31; and was the Guest of Honour at the Annual Convention at Whitsuntide, 1940. He

toured several of the provincial Lodges and the personal contact which members were able to make with him in informal meetings was of the greatest possible value. He left London for Australia in August 1940 and will represent the English Section at the Benares Convention.

Special Events.—*The Shadow Convention* held at the Section Headquarters on December 31, 1939, in order to link the Section to the meetings of the Annual General Conference at Adyar was full of vitality. Mr. Jinarajadasa gave a public lecture entitled "The United States of the World", which was followed after tea by a discussion on "What kind of Religion will Truly Unite Mankind?" *White Lotus Day.* This day was celebrated by an unusual meeting at which, beside the usual extracts, specially chosen passages honouring the great and envisaging a new world were read by a group of speakers.

European Federation Congress and English Convention, May 10-14, 1940.—In January 1940 the General Secretary of the European Federation, Mr. J. E. van Dissel, managed to come to England from Holland, and a special meeting of the four General Secretaries of the British Isles was held in London, with Mr. Jinarajadasa present. It was then agreed to hold the Annual Congress of the European Federation and the English Convention at Whitsuntide in London instead of in Edinburgh as had originally been planned. This joint meeting actually took place, and under very exceptional conditions, for the dates coincided with the invasion of Holland and Belgium by the German army. Mr. van Dissel and Mr. Kruijsheer, the General Secretary of the Netherlands, managed to be present together with representatives from France and several other continental countries. Four hundred and fifty delegates, chiefly from the British Isles,

enrolled, and nine countries were officially represented. Mr. Jinarajadasa was the guest of honour and messages were sent to the King-Emperor and Royal Family as well as to the President, Dr. Arundale. Mr. Jinarajadasa spoke to members and gave a public lecture on "Plato and the Problem of Immortality". The Blavatsky Lecture on "Identification and Indian Systems of Yoga" was delivered by Mr. J. Krishneer. During the Convention the change from the Chamberlain to the Churchill Government took place and war news of crucial importance was repeatedly received; probably owing to this concurrent crisis the spirit of the Convention was one of exceptional enthusiasm and dedication. The Section and the representatives of the British Isles seemed to become part of a larger, European, consciousness and to devote themselves with even greater determination to the struggle for a free Europe.

Membership.—Although a loss in membership has continued, war conditions have not affected the joining or leaving of members to any particular extent. It is a pleasure to report that greater numbers of young people and those who seem prepared to give themselves in service are attending our meetings, making enquiries and joining The Society. Lecturers report that where regular meetings have been held there is definitely a greater enthusiasm than hitherto and a larger number of people attending. The loss in membership occurs in areas which lack vital contacts or which have not been able to maintain activities fully.

Finance.—The rise in municipal rates and taxes and all costs, together with a decrease in income through heavier income tax charges, seriously crippled the finances of the Section. The National Council has had to face a recurring deficit of £1,000, but has had the courage to continue activities as far as possible on the current basis

for the sake of reaching as wide a public as possible in these critical times. Although the policy of meeting heavy deficits from capital cannot continue indefinitely, it was felt to be the best method of procedure during this crisis. Besant Hall has been closed for lectures and other economies effected.

Publicity Work.—Owing to the necessity for economy, when Mrs. Phyllis Scarnell Lean was called off from her work as Publicity Secretary by urgent war activities, no one was appointed to fill her place, the Assistant Publicity Secretaries carrying on the routine work admirably. Lectures in Besant Hall drew an average audience of about sixty to eighty during the winter of 1939-40, when the meetings were held in the afternoons, and were increasing when the air attacks on London in September 1940 threw everything into confusion. Although the hall is now closed, weekly lectures have been continued in the smaller Lecture Room and the audience is again increasing. The experiment of having a short talk followed by tea and a discussion proved satisfactory and will be repeated this autumn. Classes were held during the winter of 1939-40 but it has not been deemed advisable to re-open them this autumn.

Special advertising in newspapers has yielded a considerable number of enquiries and the circulation of 30,000 copies of a special leaflet, *Has Life a Purpose?* brought some good contacts and enquiries. Lecturers have continued their work in spite of the blackout and other war difficulties in many areas. Book sales continue and the library has had a larger number of subscribers than last year.

Study and Meditation.—The circulation of the Section's study courses, including one on *The Laws of Manu* and an *Introductory Course in Theosophy*, has continued. Duplicated notes of students' lectures have been in

some demand. A noon meditation has been held regularly at Headquarters and special meditation meetings have taken place in many Lodges ever since the war began.

Every attempt has been made to circulate the literature sent out by Adyar, but difficulties due to delays in communication with India in securing supplies and in regard to discovering prices and costs have considerably hampered this effort.

Obituary.—The following well-known members have died in England this year: The Rt. Hon. George Lansbury, M.P., May 8, 1940; Joseph Bibby, April 8, 1940; Moritz Scheffranek, July 1, 1940—a well-known Austrian who died suddenly at his home. He had been a refugee in this country for more than a year.

European Contacts.—One of the most significant things that has happened during the year has been the fact that Mr. van Dissel, the General Secretary of the European Federation, who was in England for the European Federation Congress, was unable to return to Holland and has remained in this country as the guest of the English Section, carrying on the work of the Federation from Ovington Square, and the publication of *Theosophy in Action* from the English Headquarters. Once again The Society has paralleled events in the outer world. The close relationship between our Section and the European Federation activities, which has been established during the war period, is sure to have profound effects upon both when the time comes for the Federation to assist in the reconstitution of Theosophical activities in other European countries. Mr. J. Kruisheer, the General Secretary of the Netherlands, also remained in England and has done much in helping visitors from abroad and in assisting with the work of publishing *Theosophy in Action*. He has, moreover, been lecturing for the Section and his scholarship is much

valued. Mr. van Dissel has toured the provinces, in this way extending interest in the work of our Society in Europe to outlying lodges.

The formation of The Theosophical War Distress Relief Committee, with Mr. C. Gale as Chairman, under the authority of the European Federation Executive, has also brought European conditions very close to the Section. Every support is being given to the work of this Committee, which assists refugee members as well as British members in difficulty through war conditions.

Conclusion.—It is a great privilege to be amongst those who are working in the English Section at such a period in the history of Europe, when the British Isles constitute the link between the Empire and those courageous European countries which, as our Allies, are now fighting for the cause of justice and freedom against incarnate forces of evil. The power and truth of the Theosophical teachings are being tested under front line conditions in the daily lives of our members, and never have those teachings proved more productive of serenity, high courage and public spirit than at this moment. They are, moreover, the only sure indication that a reasonable future can emerge from the insane barbarity of the present struggle, and that all this fortitude, daring and self-sacrifice will not have been in vain. It may well be that it was in order to prepare the world for this crisis that The Society was born and that our leaders have laboured for the last sixty-five years. May we, who are permitted to serve The Society in England at this moment prove strong in that service and carry the light of its teachings undimmed through the present darkness to illumine the passage of humanity to a new and better world.

ADELAIDE GARDNER,
General Secretary.

30 September 1940

THE T. S. IN INDIA

SUMMARY OF THE ANNUAL REPORT OF THE INDIAN SECTION FOR 1939-40

The year witnessed great activity in all directions. First and foremost was the Kurukshetra Convention held at Adyar during Christmas week, 1939, which was very well attended. During the Convention and at the Gita Jayanti celebrations, preceding the Convention, the President, amid all the turmoil and clash of interests prevalent in the world, pointed out bravely and insistently that India has a definite role to play in the world according to the Masters' Plan.

Next in importance were the two Workers' Camps held at Adyar in May and at Benares in October 1940. Conventions are splendid and very useful apart from being spectacular, but small gatherings of devoted and aspirant workers, conducted however unostentatiously, have their own advantages and even the mere living together of such persons in a community way helps to realize the spirit of Theosophy in our daily life. It will be very desirable to organize more camps of this nature not only at the two headquarters, but at Federation centres.

The President and Srimati Rukmini Devi passed this year in India. They toured in North India. The President's devotion and drive in furtherance of Theosophy serve as inspiration to all and there is no doubt that he is as great a messenger from the Masters as Dr. Annie Besant was in her days.

The President's gentle consort, Srimati Rukmini Devi, is helping to develop ancient Art and Beauty and the Kalakshetra is working for international influence. Her exquisite dance recitals are calculated to revive the glory of ancient Indian culture in this direction.

Revered Brother Jinarajadasa had spent the whole year out of India, engaging himself in establishing and strengthening the London and Australian

centres. We are looking forward with great pleasure to his visit to Benares at the ensuing Convention.

The 'Jubilee Drive' work initiated by the President at the last Convention was carried on by our indefatigable workers, Miss Anita Henkel and Brother Rohit Mehta. They have revived enthusiasm for Theosophy in several sleepy hollows and put new life into the work. Brother Karaka of Bombay has taken up Miss Henkel's work after her departure from India. The Indian Section is much indebted to these selfless workers.

The last Convention at Benares gave birth to a baby Besant Theosophical School. The little one is growing perfectly healthily under the fostering care of Brother Kanitkar, and the small band of teachers—ladies and gentlemen—who have consented to work for an Ideal at a sacrifice wage. We are very thankful to them all. In a small way the School has gathered a trophy or two in junior histrionics, and gives sound grounding in the Theosophical way of worship and toleration of different Faiths. It is hoped that there will be no lack of nourishment in the way of funds for the growth of this infant institution which bears a great name. We are grateful to our donors, but our greatest need is a band of regular monthly subscribers. Their contributions are more valued by reason of the fact that we shall be sure of their constant thoughts of encouragement flowing in our direction.

The Indian Section Headquarters buildings have been renovated to a great extent and the grounds have been improved, the constructional activity having thus kept pace with the inspirational part of The Society's work. The next year will witness a notable addition in the Bharat Samaj Puja Mandir and

adjacent amphitheatre. Mention must here be made of the signal services rendered by Dr. Phansalkar and his family members towards inauguration and continuance of the Bharat Samaj Pooja in the Section Hall, thereby contributing to the worshipful atmosphere of the place.

The number of Centres and of Lodges at the end of the year is respectively 24 and 259—an increase of 3 and 18. The membership of The Society in this Section shows a net increase of 352—large contributions having been made by Tamil East, U. P. and Andhra Circars Federations. The “free membership campaign” started in the first named centre has produced very good results. Federation sessions were held at all centres with reasonable success. The Lodges continue their classes and other work of social and educational uplift and enlightenment, while some Lodges are associating themselves with and working for progressive, humanitarian, Scout, and other unifying movements outside The Theosophical Society.

The Section income during the year has been Rs. 16,603 against expenditure of Rs. 22,234. The large deficit was not wholly unexpected. If the realizations expected from Nafar Dass's estate do not come in, we shall have to draw upon our savings. The War has affected the Section Book Shop, as the import of books has almost stopped. The turnover having dropped by 47%, the year's working shows a loss of Rs. 1,103. The Book Shop staff cost has accordingly been reduced by Rs. 900 for the next year.

Finally it may be claimed that there is every reason to be optimistic about the growth of The Society as the world's greatest need now is universal brotherhood, which is the cardinal principle of our Society. The present-day hymn of hate is bound to be displaced by a note of love and brotherhood, which is being now consistently sounded by our revered President.

G. N. GOKHALE,
General Secretary.

THE T. S. IN AUSTRALIA

I have the honour to submit the following brief report of the activities of the Australian Section for the year ended 30th September 1940.

Statistics.—The Section is composed of 17 active Lodges and 56 unattached members who are scattered over a very wide area in this land of “great distances.” The total membership is 1015, the register showing a decrease of 46 for the period under review. The following analysis reveals the position to date :

Outgoing

By Resignation	... 24
„ Death	... 28
„ Removal from rolls	... 82
„ Transfers	... 1
	<hr/> 135

Incoming

By New admission	... 79
„ Re-admission	... 7
„ Transfers	... 3
	<hr/> 89
	—

In times of adjustment such as these it is difficult to stabilise the membership and I regret to report a further reduction in numerical strength. We are indeed fortunate that this great country is so far removed from the actual theatre of war. Nevertheless the Australian people are fully aware of the prevailing conditions of insecurity and unrest resulting from this universal conflict which has well been termed a “Day of Judgment.”

Convention.—The Forty-fourth Annual Convention was held in Melbourne during the Easter holidays. Thirty-six delegates were present and a good number of Melbourne members. Mr. S. Orlo-Smith was unanimously elected to the chair and the business of Convention was efficiently handled.

Theosophy in Australia.—The Section magazine, regularly distributed free of cost to all members, evoked many expressions of appreciation and gratitude. It is the constant endeavour of the Hon. Editor, the Rt. Rev. L. W. Burt, to make the magazine a helpful and adequate medium of Theosophy within the Section. By enlisting the co-operation of new contributors and publishing original articles, new talent is discovered and developed. The Editor's broadcast addresses on current world problems, published under the title "A Vanishing Civilization" aroused much interest. Certain of these articles have been reprinted in magazines abroad including the "Bombay Theosophical Bulletin" (India), "Ubique" (U.S.A.), "Democracia" (Philippine Islands), and one in *The Theosophist*. Of the ten addresses delivered under that general heading six of them to date have appeared in *Theosophy in Australia*.

Broadcasting.—The Section controls four radio sessions each week over Station 2GB. The Sunday evening broadcast is now relayed over two country stations, enabling the message of Theosophy to reach a more distant listening-in audience. For some considerable time Fellows of The Theo-

sophical Society have given regular weekly talks on straight Theosophy and kindred subjects. The fourth session has been allocated to various movements of an altruistic nature. The best possible use is being made of this time on the air.

Miss Anita M. Henkel.—We were very pleased to welcome Miss Henkel on her short visit to Australia en route to the U.S.A. Miss Henkel addressed the members in four capital cities but owing to a temporary indisposition it was not possible to include Brisbane in her itinerary. Visitors from Adyar are always assured of a very warm welcome in this Section.

Mr. C. Jinārājadāsa.—The members are eagerly looking forward to a visit from Mr. Jinārājadāsa who is expected to arrive from England early in October. His sojourn amongst us, though brief, will strengthen the work here considerably.

During this transitional period in world affairs we hope the minds of the people will be directed to the deeper issues of life, awakening them to a knowledge of the Ancient Wisdom which alone can supply the need of every seeker after truth. Every reasonable effort will be made to maintain the power and growth of this Section throughout the coming year.

On behalf of all members of the Australian Section I send to you and Shrimati Rukmini Devi loyal and affectionate greetings.

RAY G. LITCHFIELD,

22-10-1940

General Secretary.

THE T. S. IN SWEDEN

I have the honour to submit the following report of the T.S. in Sweden for the year ending 30th September 1940.

Membership.—During the year under report, 6 of our members have died,

28 have resigned, and 40 have allowed their membership to lapse. 4 new members have been admitted. We have thus to note a decrease of 70 in our membership, leaving 306 active members as against 376 last year.

The number of Lodges given in my last report was 25. Some of these had only a few members, of whom some have since resigned or lapsed. We have at present only 19 active Lodges.

Activities.—In spite of many difficulties we have tried to keep up Lodge work and public lectures as usual. *Teosofisk Tidskrift* has been published regularly. Our bookshop in Stockholm is finding it next to impossible to get any books from abroad. Still, we hope to be able to keep it going through this difficult period.

At Midsummer, we had a 3 days' Convention at Viggbyholm, attended by about 50 people. It was a very

good Convention, with several fine lectures by members from various parts of the country.

Our only lecturer from abroad this year has been Swami Yatisvarananda, who lectured on Vedanta philosophy last autumn on the invitation of the Orion Lodge. Most of those lectures took place in September 1939, and were therefore mentioned in my last report. The Swami also led a study course, which was much appreciated.

With cordial greetings and best wishes,

EVA G. FRANZEN,
General Secretary.

22-10-1940

THE T.S. IN NEW ZEALAND

I have the honour of submitting my first Report as General Secretary of the New Zealand Section. It covers our activities for the year ending September 30th, 1940.

The New Zealand Section was founded in 1896 and the following members have held office as General Secretaries:

Miss Lilian Edger, M.A. ... 1896-97
Dr. W. Sanders ... 1897-1918
Mr. J. Ross Thomson ... 1918-24
Mr. W. Crawford ... 1924-39

Mr. Crawford, who retired from office this year, has been one of the foremost workers in the Section since 1903. He was for many years Treasurer and Assistant General Secretary. He founded and was owner of the Book Depot in New Zealand, and at one time received an invitation from the T.P.H. at Adyar to take up the position of Manager. He has important work in our Section at the present time.

Statistics.—There are 16 Lodges on the roll and two Centres. There are 766 members, making a gain for the year of nine members. The following

indicates the changes in our register for the year:

<i>Incoming</i>		
New	...	36
Re-admission	...	10
Transfers	...	3
		<hr/>
		49
		<hr/>
<i>Outgoing</i>		
Resignations	...	8
Died	...	16
Removal from rolls	...	14
Transfers	...	2
		<hr/>
		40
		<hr/>

Annual Convention.—In order to mark the occasion of the Centenary of New Zealand, the Annual Convention was held in the Capital City, Wellington, and was opened on December 27, 1939. There was a large gathering of members from all parts of New Zealand as well as 22 delegates officially

representing the Lodges. Mr. R. J. Mathers, President of the Wellington Lodge, was elected to the Chair. After reading an inspiring message to Convention from the President, Dr. Arundale, he called on all present so to conduct themselves that the illumination and blessing of the Elder Brethren might give inspiration to the work. He urged the necessity of a united effort to bring the teachings of Theosophy to help solve worldproblems. The Convention activities lasted a week and interest was sustained throughout; there was a fine strong note and evidence of renewed confidence.

Presidential Election.—During the year a letter was sent to all Presidents of Lodges and to Section officers inviting support of my nomination of Dr. Arundale for re-election as President. There was a warm and unanimous response and support and the letters received were printed in the April-May issue of the Section magazine.

Section Magazine.—*Theosophy in New Zealand* has been published bi-monthly this year and has been sent free to all members of the Section. It has been well received and has been valuable in keeping members well informed both as regards the work in their own Section and that of the larger Society.

January Issue of "The Theosophist."—Adyar honoured us by devoting a special issue of *The Theosophist* to mark our Centenary. This was the January number which was beautifully illustrated, and which contained articles representing the life of the Dominion generally as well as Theosophically. One article was contributed by our late Prime Minister, the Rt. Hon. M. J. Savage. The magazine was sent free to every member in New Zealand.

Liaison Officer.—Mr. J. L. Davidge was appointed our Liaison officer at Adyar and he has been very generous

in sending us material for our magazine and in keeping us well informed regarding the work at Headquarters.

Adyar Day.—Adyar Day was celebrated this year in some of our Lodges and a small sum of £15 (£19 in N.Z. currency) was sent to Adyar.

Contacts with Australia.—Closer relations have been made this year with the Australian Section and Mr. Litchfield, General Secretary, sent his Section's greetings on the occasion of the inauguration of the first regular air mail service between the two countries, saying that he hoped this might mean closer co-operation between the two Sections. Two of our members, Miss Heaney of Wellington and Mrs. Logan of Dunedin, were guests at The Manor during the year.

Mr. and Mrs. Geoffrey Hodson.—The Convention confirmed its invitation to Mr. and Mrs. Hodson to visit New Zealand and arrangements have been made for them to spend twelve months in the Dominion commencing in December 1940. They will be the guests of honour at the 1940 Convention to be held this year in Christchurch.

War Efforts—A fund has been opened for the War Distress Relief to help our members in Europe and contributions are coming in steadily; the sum of £50 has so far been contributed. Several members have offered to take the children of our English members into their homes under the British Evacuation Scheme, though so far no definite arrangements have been made. Many of our young men have enlisted and some are already in service overseas, while older members who served in the last war are helping in training and in Home Defence. The ladies in several Lodges have special knitting and sewing afternoons and many members are giving valuable help in the Red Cross and other Organizations.

Public Libraries.—Attention has been given this year to providing public libraries in the Dominion with books

on Theosophy. Twenty-five public libraries have been sent copies of the new edition of Mr. Jinarajadasa's *First Principles of Theosophy*, and fourteen were sent the new edition of the *Autobiography* of Annie Besant. Both these books have been well received. In addition the Section presented the Wellington Municipal Library with 20 books on Theosophy to mark the occasion of the move into its fine new buildings. Four Dominion libraries receive free copies of *The Theosophist* each year.

Publicity.—Ten thousand copies of the Adyar War Pamphlets have been distributed together with 800 of the war broadcast by Geoffrey Hodson over 2GB. The Campaign pamphlets, so attractively printed, have been fairly well distributed. The Section has reprinted *Theosophy for Enquirers* and the propaganda leaflet *Death and Re-incarnation*.

Correspondence courses have been received from Adyar, America and England and plans are being made to advertise these suitably in the Dominion newspapers next year.

Vasanta Garden School.—The work of Vasanta Garden School has been one of the most successful of the Section activities, for it has given the opportunity to hundreds of children to grow up in a natural and happy environment. The School is increasingly becoming recognised for its experimental value in education and is winning widespread respect. There are now 61 children on the roll, nine of whom are in the secondary department, 26 in the middle school, 16 juniors and ten kindergarten babies. The School has four regular teachers and in addition visiting specialists for Greek dancing, Bagot-Stack exercises, singing, dressmaking, cooking, woodwork. In the sports section the girls and boys are being coached by experts in swimming, football and netball. The Government Inspector's report this year has

been most encouraging, the standard of academic work, tone and general attitude being considered creditably high.

Vasanta Centre.—A Theosophical Community and Centre has grown up throughout the years round Vasanta Garden School and there are now 25 members of our Society living in the vicinity. Ten of us live at Vasanta House on the School property and we meet daily to join in an evening invocation. The Liberal Catholic Church has a small Chapel in the Community where the Eucharist is celebrated daily. Other activities of the Centre are the Art Group, Round Table gatherings and a war workers' group. Every year a large garden party is held.

Young Theosophists.—The activity of the Young Theosophists is encouraging. In several Lodges they figure in the official positions and appear on the lecture platforms. Among the new members this year there has been a good proportion of young people. The Round Table movement has done steady work during the year and has two magazines—*The Torch* in Auckland, and *Onward* in Christchurch.

T. S. Workers.—One of our members, the Hon. H. G. R. Mason, has this year had the portfolio of Education added to his work as Minister of Justice. This has been due to changes in the Cabinet under the new Prime Minister, the Rt. Hon. P. Fraser.

We have lost by transfer to Australia two of our most valuable workers, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Brooks. Mr. Brooks was for sixteen years Treasurer of the Educational Trust Board and Mrs. Brooks has been Assistant General Secretary of our Section since 1934.

Mr. Harry Banks, Chief Knight of the Round Table, and one of our foremost workers, toured the Lodges in the North Island during the year, and we hope to have him for National Lecturer next year.

Mrs. W. Crawford returned from a nine months' visit to England where

she had been visiting her son Pilot-Officer Francis Sirius Crawford. A few days after her return home he was reported to be missing. Since then no further word has come and it must be felt that he most probably lost his life while in action against the enemy over the North Sea.

Mention should be made of the many years of fine service given by Miss G. Hemus as President of The Theosophical Educational Trust Board. She is a lawyer of some standing in the City and has been of much assistance to the Section and to the local Lodge.

Two of our members who belong to the early history of our Section died this year, namely Mr. Robert Pairman and Mrs. Agnes Smith (née Davidson).

Order of Service.—The most important piece of work done by the Order of Service this year has been the bringing to New Zealand of two of our Austrian members, Mr. and Mrs. Pressburger. In Vienna Mr. Pressburger was in practice as a lawyer. They were assisted to come to New Zealand by the Order in London under Mr. Jeffrey Williams.

Visitors from Overseas.—Mrs. Toren from the Canadian Section has been making a prolonged stay in Auckland and has helped on the lecture platform. Miss Elithe Nisewanger from U.S.A. visited our Headquarters on her way to Adyar. Miss Anita Henkel was a day in Auckland on her return from Adyar to her country, U.S.A., and she gave an address at the H.P.B. Lodge which was most inspiring.

Lecture Tours.—During the year I have twice made tours of the Lodges and have given besides many addresses at Rotary lunches, travel clubs, and women's organisations, speaking on Indian life and Indian womanhood. I have also given several broadcast interviews on India.

In conclusion I send loyal greetings on behalf of our Section to you and Shrimati Rukmini Devi and to Mr. Jinarajadasa. We offer you our deepest appreciation of all that you are doing and express our gratitude that we have you to lead us in these difficult times.

5-10-1940

EMMA HUNT,
General Secretary.

THE T. S. IN THE NETHERLANDS

This time the General Secretary of The Theosophical Society, Netherland Section, sends his annual Report for the year now ending from London, where he was visiting the Congress of the European Federation at the moment of the invasion, May 10.

In the eventful days in which Queen Wilhelmina and the Netherland Government were obliged to leave the country in order to avoid being captured and sent off as prisoners to Germany, they established themselves in the hospitable country of Great Britain and in its capital. Then I at once decided to transfer the seat of The Netherland Section T.S., a fact only

being made possible because Providence had made it impossible for me to return home. Brother C. Jinarajadasa graciously granted the use of the newly established Centre here, 33 Ovington Square, London, S.W.3, as the temporary address of The Society in the Netherlands.

My present report of necessity must be short, because it is impossible to get any information out of Holland, so that I can only guess what is really going on behind the screen of absolute silence and secrecy. As far as the extremely scarce and vague items of information go, which now and then filter through, there does not seem, up till

now, to have been much direct interruption or meddling with the affairs of The Society. But, in case this will have taken place, the news certainly would not have been allowed to pass the censorship. There are, however, all too many indications that the well known means of suppression, are gradually and with increasing stress being enforced. Freedom is in many ways already curtailed, also freedom of thought is being tried to be weakened.

However, we may be sure that the main bulk of the Netherland Nation will remain true to their well known ideals and convictions entertained during so many centuries. A civilization of so many centuries cannot be blown away by the mere change of outer forms of government which cannot at once change all characteristics of the people, and certainly where these national virtues are supported and strengthened by the science of Theosophy we may be assured that the greater part of our membership will keep the fire of Theosophy burning in their hearts, even while it may have become too dangerous to spread its light publicly. They will be longing for the time, which surely will come, when the reign of Freedom will be restored and allowed once more to proclaim freely the eternal truths of the Ancient Wisdom.

At the very moment of writing this report from London, when a vast area

of houses is daily subjected to a most cruel and superfluous bombardment and a most barbarous destruction of some of its buildings is taking place, several hundreds of its innocent and laborious inhabitants being killed and several others seriously wounded daily, deliberately and wantonly, I am more than ever convinced that the Powers of Righteousness will soon be able to triumph over the dark and evil force and turn its apparent gain of the present moment into a glorious victory for the Good, thus opening a new era with numerous possibilities for the better unfoldment of the evolution and of our present civilization. It is the duty of every one of us to try to think out already, now, what these new ways and means might possibly be.

May the people of the Netherlands rise to respond to the sublime opportunity, now imposed upon it in this hour of trial and may the Netherland Section, Theosophical Society, recognise the glorious task which lies before it, the kindling of the now temporarily extinguished flame of Wisdom, Truth and Brotherhood.

In the name of the Section, dear President, I also thank you most cordially for the constant care and support you are giving us in this time of crucifixion.

J. KRUISHEER,

General Secretary.

THE T. S. IN FINLAND

On behalf of the Finnish Theosophical Society and in order to show that we still exist I should like to send you a brief report covering last year's activity, from October 1939 to October 1940, but I do not know whether my letter will reach Adyar at all. Last year has been a very trying one, causing indescribable pain and

suffering and changing the fate of individuals as well as nations. As I have told you before, our nation has stood the test of Karma, and has emerged maimed, but still vigorous and full of spirit. Now we are trying to heal the wounds and endeavour to arrange things so as to divide the burden caused by the war among all citizens

alike. Our government distributes all that there is to be given, in equal portions to all, victuals as well as other necessities. By united effort, with goodwill and sympathy we try to assist those who are in trouble and who have lost their homes and relatives. Thus we hope to be able to get out of the present depression. So far we have not been suffering from very acute want and distress, although there has been some scarcity of foodstuffs, for instance.

As regards the F.T.S., our members living in the ceded territories had together with all the rest—about 500,000 people—to leave their homes and move away. The Lodge in Viipuri was dissolved, the members being dispersed all over the country. The war during last winter and the strained times we have been experiencing since, have not been conducive to work for international brotherhood, although that is needed just now. It is as if people would somehow be bewildered and timid. In our own country we have, however, been able to keep up the fire unprevented by the war, even if our outer work has been restricted to a few festivals arranged for the members and friends, the main feature of the programme has always been some Theosophical lecture. Thus we in 1939 celebrated the 17th of November, the foundation day of the T.S., with a successful festival, and likewise the opening day of the Adyar Convention on December 26, the opening day of the Congress of the European Federation, and the yearly meeting of our own Section on May 12 and 13, 1940, have been celebrated with festivals full of brotherly spirit.

During the war months the work in some Lodges was interrupted because the members had moved into the country, but in certain Lodges the meetings were held regularly all through the wartime.

Two members died in the war, and in the bombing raid an ex-member and his family were killed.

The Headquarters of our Society moved on June 1st, 1940, to a smaller apartment in Kristianinkatu 3, Helsinki, which is our present address. We hope to have continued blessing on our work in the new place, which is comfortable and cosy, though modest in size.

Our magazine *Teosofi* appeared regularly during the war, though somewhat smaller in size. The Section has not published any new books during last year, but Mr. C. Jinarajadasa's book *The First Principles of Theosophy* is translated into Finnish and we hope to be able to have it printed soon.

As regards our activity during this autumn, I may mention that I in my capacity of General Secretary visited eleven Lodges in the country, giving lectures on problems of current interest from the Theosophical point of view. These visits were made at the end of September and the beginning of October. A reading circle was founded during this tour at a country place, Seinäjoki.

For the sake of statistics I mention that 18 members have left us through death and retirement, whereas 18 new members have joined, so the total of membership is the same—588.

As I have written to you before, our cashier has not been able to send our dues to the T.S. and the Adyar Fund, as we are not allowed to send any money abroad. But the English Section has promised to pay for us both to the Headquarters and the European Federation, while we are to use the corresponding amounts for relief to our members who have suffered through the war.

Looking hopefully into the future and convinced of the fact that the constant following of the principles of "non-violence" and "non-attachment" in everyday life are the practical fulfilling of the ideals of Universal Brotherhood and Unselfishness, I beg to convey

to you the sincere wishes of goodwill and sympathy from the members of the Theosophical Society in Finland.

May Christmas, which is soon coming near, bring peace and happiness and

the blessing of the Masters to our suffering Mankind.

Helsinki,
28-10-1940

ARMAS RANKKA,
General Secretary.

THE RUSSIAN T.S. OUTSIDE RUSSIA

The Russian Section outside Russia sends to the President the expression of its love, its trust and its loyalty.

Convention, 1939.—Last year ended with our annual Convention in Paris, which took place three days before the European Congress in France, and which ended during the Ascension day with a farewell Russian tea and concert in Versailles. Delegates came from London, Brussels, Geneva, Yugoslavia and Rumania. It was a happy and very successful Convention. Our honorary President was Bishop Wedgwood. Our Convention this year (1940) has taken place in Belgrade, Yugoslavia, and was presided over by Dr. Solovsky; the General Secretary, being unable to attend it, nominated Dr. Solovsky to represent her.

Statistics.—The R.T.S. outside Russia has now 160 members; 1 has left the R.T.S., 6 have disappeared; 11 new members have entered.

Lodges and Centres.—We have 12 Lodges in France, England, Belgium, Estonia, Rumania, Yugoslavia, Switzerland, U.S.A., China and Manchuria.

Centres.—We have Centres in Czechoslovakia, Lithuania, Poland, Italy, Holland, China, the Philippine Islands, and South America. Quite recently a new Centre has been opened in Japan. We have members spread all over the world, in Brazil, Argentina, Paraguay. This means of course a very big correspondence. This year, some of the European Lodges and Centres have been unable to do public work; still they have met regularly and some excellent work has been done.

Geneva.—Our Russian Headquarters being in Geneva, all our organizing and administrative work is done from here. Also a big correspondence, which makes a living link with all our Lodges and Centres, and also with individual members. It was a hard trial this year for the Headquarters to lose the help of the Secretary and Treasurer of the R.T.S., Dr. E. Solovsky, who could not get the passport-visa for Switzerland. So she had to go to Belgrade, where she is very helpful to "Yaroslav-the-Wise," our Russian local Lodge. In consequence all the burden of the work has rested on the shoulders of the General Secretary.

Giordano Bruno.—Our Russian Lodge "Giordano Bruno" has met twice monthly, studying chief Theosophical and world problems. The group "Vladimir Radiant Sun" has also met twice monthly. Thus we had weekly meetings presided over by Dr. Anna Kamensky. The Group "V. R. Sun" has studied the programme of "Order of Service of Russia." Many literary Russian novels and poetry were read and commented upon in the light of Theosophy. There were several tea parties with friends and enquirers. Dr. A. Kamensky gave a public lecture on "The Unseen City of Kitej" (Russian legend).

Reval (Tallinn) Esthonia.—The Lodge "Kitej," in Tallinn, presided over by Mr. Pavel Raggis, met regularly, but had no public meeting. They studied diverse teachings of Theosophy.

Mr. P. Raggis is the editor of our magazine *Vestnik* which he publishes

with great care, love and competence, in spite of great financial difficulties. It has been so till now, but as Estonia is now occupied by the Soviets, he will be no more able to publish it. Probably the Lodge shall be also obliged to close its activities.

London.—Our Russian lodge in London, "Union," has met, but not often, owing to war difficulties. Members had to meet in the afternoon, before 4 o'clock. The President of the Lodge, Mrs. A. Koenig, represented the General Secretary at the Council and the London Congress, in May, and gave our greetings to the Congress President, Mr. Jinarajadasa, also to Mrs. Gardner, at the Convention of the British Section. Mrs. A. Koenig and Mrs. Cles Nordi were our delegates to the Council of the European Federation.

Mrs. A. Koenig resided at Camberley and was in charge of the vegetarian guest-house "Dormy House," where often week-ends and summer-schools have been arranged, thus helping the English Section.

Paris.—In spite of great difficulties, the Lodge "Alkonost" met twice monthly at the Headquarters, and once at the President's lodgings, Css. O. de Suzor, Theosophical teachings and world problems were studied. The season ended with a fine "Shadow-Congress" in May.

Brussels.—The Lodge "White Lotus" met from time to time, not very regularly. Members read the *Theosophist* and discussed world problems in the light of Theosophy.

Securiani (Rumania).—The Lodge "Annie Besant," presided over by Mrs. A. Essigmann, met irregularly, because members are spread in the country, and roads are not always negotiable. Whenever weather allowed it, members gathered for one or two days, studying together Theosophy and discussing problems of life. Mrs. Essigmann, has made a fine translation of *You* by Dr. G. S. Arundale.

Belgrade (Yugoslavia).—The Lodge "Yaroslav-the-Wise" presided over by Mrs. L. Bresinsky has been very active. It had regular weekly meetings (42) and several with friends and enquirers. Many Theosophical teachings have been studied and discussed. Articles in *The Theosophist* have been read. There was a group studying ethical problems, led by Mr. N. Bresinsky. There was also a friendly collaboration with the Serbian group. Bishop Vreede made a short, but very impressive visit, which left a beautiful remembrance.

In May there was a deep and successful shadow Congress. In July, the annual Convention of the Russian Section was held, presided over by Mr. E. Solovsky, as Dr. A. Kamensky could not come.

Boston.—Our lodge "Svetlana," in Boston, has worked very earnestly, studying in the light of Theosophy problems of Art, Philosophy and Religion. It is presided over by Col. Svoff. This Lodge has greatly helped the R. T. S. Headquarters, making several commands of books and sending us several gifts this year.

Centres. Our Centres have not been able to send us reports, but we know that they are working as well as they can under very difficult circumstances.

Shanghai.—The Russian group, presided over by Miss F. Vitovsky, meets faithfully and studies Theosophical books and problems in the light of Theosophy. Since Mr. Knudsen has left Shanghai, the Russian Lodge "H. P. B." seems to be the unique Theosophical Centre in Shanghai.

Tokio.—In Japan we have T. S. members who subscribe to our magazine and study our literature.

Tientsin (Pekin).—Our stalwart member Mrs. A. Sokol has interested in Theosophy some friends in Tientsin and Pekin.

Harbin.—In Harbin, Manchuria, a group, presided over by Mr. Akimoff, meets more or less regularly.

Philippine Islands.—We have a small Centre on the Philippine Islands. They often ask for books and are subscribers of our *Vestnik*.

Argentina.—In Buenos Aires we have also a Centre.

Members.—We have members all over the world corresponding with us regularly.

Publishing Activities.—Our magazine *Vestnik* has appeared regularly. Our little Bulletin (News and Notes for members of the T. S.) typewritten, has come out seven times, giving all T. S. information and news.

We have a plan to issue a "Golden Library." The first book was to be *Light on the Path* (as the book is out of print), but it has not been possible yet to realise our plan.

Finances.—The financial question has been very acute this year, as from most of our European Lodges we could receive neither dues nor subscriptions. We have been supported by our Lodge in U.S.A. and the Philippine Islands Centre. We have not been able to send our contribution to Adyar. To the Federation of the T.S. in Europe we have sent a gift of 10 Swiss frs.

Other Activities.—We have two Orders of Service: the Theosophical Order of Service, with peace, meditation and healing groups. The Order of Service of Russia studies Russian history and literature, and tries to find ways for the preparation of the builders of resurrected Russia. It has also some art groups and helps the local Sections.

International Work.—Owing to war conditions, Dr. A. Kamensky could not attend the European Congress in London. She was represented by Mrs. A. Koenig, President of our Union Lodge. Also tournées were given up this year. But last summer, Dr. A.

Kamensky attended the Paris Congress. Dr. E. Solovsky has visited Belgium and attended the Paris Congress. Dr. A. Kamensky has given some lectures in Lausanne, Vevey and Geneva. She has organised the Peace Week in Geneva.

As Professor of the Geneva University, she has given two courses: "A Comparative Study of Religions" (Buddhism and Vedantism) and "The Philosophy of the Beautiful."

It has been a joy to us to be able to send to Finland our Theosophical literature for Russian war prisoners. We have sent also a set of Gospels in Russian.

Summary.—This year has been a very difficult year, owing to many postal restrictions and war conditions; yet the work has gone on steadily everywhere.

Our Lodges have voted for the re-election of Dr. G. S. Arundale as President of The Theosophical Society. We will be all very happy to have him again for the coming seven years as President.

Although there have been so many difficulties in our way, the correspondence during the year under report was greater than in any previous year and the General Secretary had much to do to answer all letters which came to our Headquarters. Our Lodges have noted also the increasing number of enquirers. It seems that the cruel events of this year have awakened in many people the desire to understand the situation and to find the way to a new era of peace and of freedom. The spiritual search is great in the world. Therefore, great is our responsibility. We send our hearty greetings to all brethren gathered at The Theosophical Convention in Benares.

ANNA KAMENSKY,
General Secretary

THE T.S. IN SOUTH AFRICA

I think we can look back over a year of very useful work. In spite of war conditions our Lodges have kept lectures going with no diminution of usual audiences, and several new members have joined us. The four Great Lodges of the South African Section are very enthusiastic and busy, and a splendid feeling of harmony and co-operation prevails.

Convention, 1940.—This took place in Johannesburg, and was marked by the unusually large attendance of members from other Lodges. A most friendly and enthusiastic spirit was manifested, and departing members said that they wished it could begin all over again. Its outstanding events were the placing of *The Link*, the National Section magazine, upon a sound and enduring basis, and the performance for the first time in South Africa of Mr. Jinarajadasa's "The Mystic Star," which was highly appreciated.

Propaganda.—The General Secretary has passed the year in travelling from Lodge to Lodge, and delivering series of lectures everywhere. One special event was a visit to Rhodesia where the response was so warm and fruitful that a second visit must certainly occur.

Literature.—Sales of books have been good. Convention instructed the General Secretary to prepare a pamphlet upon general Theosophy suitable to be given to enquirers. As many of our members are now with the armed forces of the Union, every available spare pamphlet has found a mark. One member reports that the Officer class responds particularly to work of this order.

Visiting Lecturers.—During the past year we have had lectures from Miss

Kathleen Veale of Adyar, and Dr. Davies of Jersey. Both found many warm friends.

The Order of Service.—This Order is not officially very strongly represented here. There is a group in Durban, doing good work under Mrs. Wilson's leadership. But the splendid work of our Transvaal Provincial Secretary, Mr. J. J. van Ginkel, in the spheres of Animal Protection, and the care of prisoners and the insane, may well be considered service of a high order.

Young Theosophists.—As during last year the young have increasingly joined us, and in Durban have often taken charge of the Lodge work and public lectures. One very successful venture was a symposium written and delivered by the young members of the Durban Lodge on "Reincarnation."

The Round Table.—This past year the Round Table took on new life under the leadership of the new Chief Knight for South Africa, Mrs. Membrey. Almost at once the group increased rapidly in Durban, taking on individual work of helping amongst poor families. And a Round Table started again in Pretoria, under its old Knight, Mr. van Ginkel.

The Presidential Election.—The Lodges of this Section have unanimously supported the General Secretary's nomination of Dr. Arundale for a further term of office. One Lodge writes: "We feel he has worked with great sincerity and honesty."

In conclusion, dear President, let me assure you of our united appreciation and support. May you be spared to lead us for many a long day.

CLARA M. CODD,

General Secretary.

THE T. S. IN SCOTLAND

In reviewing the work of the past year the changed conditions under which it was carried out have to be kept in mind. Our winter activities were hampered by the black-out and general lighting restrictions and also the inadvisability of people being out unnecessarily during the hours of darkness. This necessitated our lectures being held during the hours of daylight and most of the districts altered their programmes accordingly. Many of our members were also engaged on various National duties and therefore unable to give of their time and energy to what we usually term Theosophical activities. So with these details in mind I present this report.

Membership.—On May 1st 1939 there were 391 members on the active list. During the year ending 30th April 1940, 15 new members joined the Society, 10 have passed away, 10 have resigned, 13 placed on the suspended list and 1 transferred to the English Section. This leaves our total membership at 372, a net decrease of 19.

All the districts North, East and West have had some members removed by death.

Publicity.—A rather attractive lecture programme had been planned with Mr. Marsh, Miss Oppenheimer and Mr. Jack Coats among the visitors for the first half of the session, but these had all to be cancelled.

Eastern District.—The various lodges carried on their usual activities during the early part of the year but the winter arrangements had to be curtailed and the Conference planned for November was cancelled. The Public lectures were transferred from Sunday evenings to the afternoons and a number of new contacts were thus made. Occasional readings from plays replaced some of the usual lectures and thus variety was introduced. The Friday tea-talks also served well, and bring together people

who do not readily attend the ordinary public lectures. These open meetings demonstrated that the fire of Theosophy is unquenchable in many members, no matter how great the difficulties to be overcome.

Northern District.—The Northern Lodges are not in a position to carry on combined work as are some of the other districts, and have therefore to depend on their own efforts. Aberdeen has held a weekly public lecture usually well attended, and fortnightly classes for members. Dunfermline has carried on monthly meetings for discussion and study. Dundee had fortnightly meetings on Sunday afternoons, these were well attended.

Fair City Lodge had Sunday afternoon lectures, and study classes on Fridays and hope to continue the classes through the summer. A successful and enjoyable Summer School was held in Perth in August. There was no Northern Conference this year.

Rosyth Lodge meets regularly for social and study purposes.

Mercury Lodge with its scattered membership carry on their studies with Miss Munro as Secretary.

Western District.—At the beginning of winter a meeting of members was called to discuss the best course to be adopted under the changed conditions and it was agreed to hold some Public lectures and then some members, meetings on Sunday afternoons. This was carried out, a few public lectures were held, and then during the darkest days of winter the members met on Sunday afternoons. Again Public lectures are being held and the members are meeting on Tuesday evenings. Attendance at the Public lectures has been very good.

Mr. Lamont has taken charge of the members meetings which have been in the nature of experiment, and practical training on concentration and thought

power finishing each evening with the pouring out on the world the idea of the Unity of Life and the Brotherhood of Man. This tour of the world at the close of each meeting is an experience not likely to be forgotten by the members taking part in it.

The Annie Besant Lodge held 4 Public lectures from January to April during the full moon period in each month, this was quite successful.

Arundale Youth Lodge has managed to keep together in spite of difficulties and has met frequently during the winter. One member is serving in France and several others are awaiting their call to Military Service. Edinburgh Theosophical Library and Besant Memorial Library, showed considerable activity during the year and a small financial balance on the right side.

29th Annual Convention.—Our 29th Annual Convention was held at Headquarters on Saturday and Sunday 10th and 11th June and was presided over by Mr. Hawliczek. There was a good attendance of members. After the official business of the Convention was over Mr. Hawliczek addressed the members on 'The Diplomatic Corps' of the Elder Brethren. In the evening a Social Gathering was held and a pleasant time was spent with music and conversation. On Sunday afternoon a Question and Answer meeting was held and provided an interesting and instructive period and a Happy Convention was brought to a close. I am sure the members returned to their various districts feeling refreshed after their short time together. In the evening Mr. Hawliczek gave a Public Lecture on 'Theosophy and World Affairs' and so our week-end in Edinburgh was concluded.

I represented the Scottish Section at the English Convention last Whitsuntide, and also attended the European Federation Congress and Summer School, on your behalf. The Congress

was held in the beautiful Headquarters of the French Section, and with Professor Marcault as the genial host the surroundings and atmosphere were ideal. I wish all could have the privilege of attending even one of these gatherings, it is quite different from a National Convention, and to try to convey anything of the feeling of it, or the impression it leaves, is well nigh impossible. I am glad to say other seven Scottish members were there to share the experience. After the Congress there was the Summer School at Fontainebleau, this was my first attendance at a gathering of this kind and I hope to repeat this adventure whenever possible.

I cannot close this report without expressing my appreciation and gratitude for all the work done by the various members at Headquarters, and indeed by the workers throughout the whole Section, many have to carry on in very isolated and difficult circumstances, without much contact with their fellow-members, and this is not easy. For the loyal support of the National Council, and all in official positions my very grateful thanks. I try to serve you in my own humble way, and appreciate the confidence you have shown in re-electing me to the office of General Secretary for another year.

Let us, one and all, re-dedicate ourselves to the service of Theosophy in our own several ways, and make our lives a living testimony to the truths we profess and believe. This is the surest and most lasting way of spreading among our fellowmen the Ancient Wisdom which is ever revealing itself in new aspects, and may the blessing of the Elder Brethren be on Their Society everywhere now and always.

The General Treasurer's Report showed a deficit of almost £25.

The 30th Annual Convention was held at the Institution of Engineers and Shipbuilders, Elmbank Crescent Glasgow on Saturday and Sunday, 4th and

5th May and was presided over by Mr. C. Jinarajadasa.

After the official business of the Convention was over, Mr. Jinarajadasa opened a discussion on 'Does God care for Art?'

Our Annual Scottish Convention is over and those who attended will all agree that it was one of the most successful that has ever taken place. All the districts were represented, although as the Convention was held in the West, naturally the West was most in evidence. Representatives will carry to their Lodges something of the happy feeling which prevailed, and I hope they will be able to impart it to those who were unfortunate enough to be unable to be with us.

We are very grateful to Mr. C. Jinarajadasa for presiding over our Convention and bringing to us so much encouragement and inspiration, helping us to realize the international character of The Theosophical Society, and how even those who have to work in very

small groups or in isolated conditions have the whole force of the Society behind them. If we could always remember this it would be very helpful and cheering, and we all require a little encouragement at times. Let us try to keep alive the enthusiasm and devotion inspired at our Convention by Mr. Jinarajadasa: then The Theosophical Society in Scotland will certainly play a useful part in the life and thought of our nation. Can we do this?

Our thanks to all who gave of their services and attended to our comfort and entertainment—a very necessary part in the success of such a gathering, and one which is so apt to be taken for granted. I hope the good karma of Scotland will bring us another visit from Mr. Jinarajadasa before very long, and that the happiness he has left behind him will draw him to us irresistibly. Our warmest thanks.

JEAN ALLAN,

General Secretary.

April 1940

THE T. S. IN SWITZERLAND

The Swiss Theosophical Society held its Annual General Meeting on the 4th and 5th May, in Geneva.

Many members attended this Convention; many came from Bâle, Lucerne, Locarno, Chaux-de-Fonds, Lausanne.

The Convention was opened by the General Secretary, Mr. Georges Tripet, on Saturday, and began with the Meetings of the Order of Service, the Round Table and the Meeting of the Central Committee of the Swiss Section.

The Saturday evening was reserved for an artistic-party. This was organized by the Branch "En Avant" (a youth-branch). Mr. Tripet (who is mobilized and had obtained a special

furlough to attend this Convention) gave a hearty and enthusiastic talk. After that, the Swiss Federation of Young Theosophists offered to the Swiss Section, a very fine portrait (artistic photography) of Shrimati Rukmini Devi, President of the World Federation of Young Theosophists. This portrait is now in the Headquarters in Geneva.

The artistic-party was entitled: "The Human wisdom expressed by Poets and Musicians". We heard several songs about the Greek, Hebraic and Catholic philosophy, Chinese Poets, Lamaic meditations (mystical texts of the Tibet wisdom) etc.; some poems by J. du Bellay, La Fontaine, Baudelaire, Rabindranath Tagore, etc.

The artists were : Rose Bornet, cantatrice ; Marcel Mathevon, homme de lettres ; Mr. Bernheim, pianiste.

Finally, a young Theosophist (Miss Ludmilla Basta) danced "A Musical Moment" by Schubert. It was really a very fine party.

On the Sunday afternoon took place the General Meeting. The most important decision of this General Meeting is the re-election of the General Secretary, Mr. Tripet. The mandate of Mr. Tripet as G. S. expired at the end of 1940 and according to our Statutes, he cannot be re-elected immediately. But we are now living in a very extraordinary period ; Mr. Tripet has done during these last six years very good work for the Swiss Section and we could not find a better General

Secretary. It is also dangerous to "change the captain during the tempest". For all these reasons the General Meeting decided as a special measure, to re-elect Mr. Tripet as General Secretary for a new period of 3 years. Mr. Tripet then accepted to pursue this task, and the Swiss Section is very grateful to him for this acceptance, and for all his work and his devotedness. We are also grateful to Mrs. Tripet who is so good a collaboratrice of our General Secretary.

We put our faith in Theosophy, in our Leaders, and we have perfect confidence in the future.

Geneva MARINETTE COURGEY,

19-7-40 *One of the Secretaries.*

THE T. S. IN THE NETHERLANDS INDIES

I have much pleasure to submit to you the Report of the Netherlands Indian Section of the T.S. for the year ending September 30th 1940.

Statistics.—At the end of the last year there were 1,135 active members. During the year 45 new members were enrolled, 1 readmitted and 2 transferred from another Section ; 46 resigned, 20 passed over, 91 removed from the rolls and 20 transferred to other Sections, leaving a total active membership of 1,135. There are now 27 Lodges and 14 Centres. From the moment of the installation of Young-Theosophist-Federation we have lost 40 members, but now these young members are more and more coming back in our Section, because the conditions for them have been made very cheap.

General Remarks.—The year has been overshadowed by the war. The powers of bringing war spread all over the world darkening everything and they

also came creeping into every branch of life in our Netherlands Indies country, although this country is a country of brotherhood, of tolerance and of understanding. It is still because of that brotherhood that this country has remained untouched by war itself. The Dutch are not aggressive, they even did not expect the possibility of an invasion by the brutal forces. Carefully we defended the neutrality of Holland until the blow came and we awakened in the fight on the right side, where we belonged by causes known from our history. Holland has always been fighting for liberty and tolerance of opinion. That gave us the right to stand on the White Side. And though the form of our dear country was taken away from us, the spirit of our people at home and of our different peoples abroad, especially here in these Islands, is free, stands for freedom, asks for a restored freedom of Holland, giving

everything to support the war for our sake with our great Ally, brave England.

In London we find in Br. Kruisheer our beloved Netherland Section of the T.S. living, and even our European Federation in Br. van Dissel. From Holland came the good news of regular work in St. Michael's. Everything will come right again, as we from here are able to support that work. Great is our task, but grand the object. Hard work lies before us.

Unity within our ranks is absolutely necessary. Putting aside everything that brings division is our watch-word! And we succeeded in bringing unison. The visit of our dear Brother Jinarajadasa brought the real success in November 1940, after a year of intuitional work.

Intuition has been the keynote of our yearly Congress-meeting in Batavia, brotherhood the expression of it during the year!

Theosophical Events.—The *Federation of Young Theosophists* joined with us in our work and by special arrangements it is now possible for every young Theosophist to enter our Section. We expect that most of them will take this opportunity for intimate co-operation with the Section. Youth must come into our Section and grow into our very hearts; Age must learn to care for youth.

We made the suggestion to our Government to start itself a *National Education* in positive democratic sense to oppose the free spreading of evil ideologies, and we pleaded for studying "*citizenship*" in the schools. In these days when the Netherlands Indies stand for free Holland, there falls new practical light on this great question of a democratic free State. We are free, and we will be free again!

And Theosophy stands for freedom, fights the modern slavery of the world! Evolution is sure, and our work will be to unite Western efficiency with Eastern Wisdom in our Brotherland here, where everybody is secured the same freedom and every foreigner is bid the same welcome, provided he will submit to the righteous law.

That is for us the best way to do our world-duty and in the meantime we Theosophists do our best to support the Netherland Section by gifts in money, sent to England for relief.

The common *educational work* of the many schools of the N.I.A.T.W.U. of Br. Fournier goes on as usual.

The *Theosophical Order of Service* took up new work in several directions for the "peace and reconstruction" of the world and under its new Chief Brother Polderman started studies of the expected New-World-Economic-Education and other principal questions of our days for the future. There is much to be done for all of us for civilization.

Conclusion.—At the end of the year we had our Br. Jinarajadasa in our midst. We had him for several days in Djoenggo, where much work has been done, and from where we started for a short visit to Borobudur and to a few Lodges only before our brother, after his inspiring visit, left us for Singapore.

He inspired us to work for *Univresal Brotherhood* and that was the keynote of the Anniversary meeting, we had the privilege to celebrate with him in the Batavia-Loge, before his departure.

May the Blessing of the Great Ones rest on the world.

L. MANGELAAR MEERTENS,

Djoenggo, *General Secretary.*
2-1-1941

THE T. S. IN BURMA

Introductory.—I have great pleasure in placing before you once again the Report of The Theosophical Society in Burma, for the year ending 30th September, 1940, and to state that during the year under report the Society maintained its efforts to spread the Message of Theosophy in Burma.

Adyar.—On behalf of the members of the Theosophical Society in Burma, I take this opportunity to send our loving and loyal greetings to the President, Dr. G. S. Arundale, Srimati Rukmini Devi and Mr. C. Jinarajadasa for their unceasing labours and their splendid services for the cause of Theosophy and for the helping of humanity throughout the world.

Membership.—We had 198 members on the rolls on 1st October, 1939. There were 20 admissions and the membership on the rolls as on 30th September 1940 is 218, of whom only 100 are active members.

Lodges.—The number of Lodges remained the same *viz.* 12. The most active lodges were :

- (1) Olcott Lodge, Rangoon,
- (2) Lotus Lodge, Mandalay,
- (3) Blavatsky Lodge, Maymyo,
- (4) Youth Lodge, Rangoon,
- (5) Vasantha Lodge (for Ladies), Rangoon, and
- (6) Youth Lodge, Maymyo.

The other lodges were dormant.

Annual Convention.—The 28th Annual Convention of the Society was held on 26th November, 1939, when after the usual Convention programme there was a discussion on the work of the Society in Burma and the outline of work was decided upon for the year. There was also the T. S., Annual Dinner.

Lodge Activities :

Olcott Lodge, Rangoon.—Olcott Lodge, Rangoon, continued to do useful work. There were regular study classes. Mr. D. A. Anklesaria conducted

"The Secret Doctrine" class on Tuesdays and "Zoroastrianism" class on Fridays. On Sunday mornings, Mr. K. R. Chari conducted a study class on Theosophy, the subjects were "The Plan of Evolution" and "The Evolution of Man". Later Mr. N. A. Nagathan, conducted a study class on "The Path of Discipleship" for a few weeks. This was followed by a study class on "Emotion and its place in Man's life" by Mr. D. A. Anklesaria.

Besides these there were public lectures on (1) "The War and the Stars" by the Ven'ble Bhikku Prajnananda, (2) "The Fusions of Cultures" by U. Kyaw Myint, Barrister-at-Law, (3) "Sri Krishna, the Embodiment of Divine Love" and (4) "The Religion of the Upanishads" by Mr. E. Subbukrishnayya, M.A. The lectures were well attended.

The Lodge had the honour of welcoming His Eminence Rev. Tai Hsu, Buddhist Archbishop to the Chinese National Government during his Goodwill mission to Burma on his way to India and Ceylon. An address of welcome in a beautiful Burmese lacquer casket was presented to the honoured visitor. Another visitor to the Lodge was Prof. M. I. Shah Kuo Chen of China. He gave us a talk on "Religion and Nation," which was well attended.

The Library and Reading Room have been well used by members and friends. There has been a substantial addition of books to the Library.

The Lodge celebrated "Adyar Day", "Foundation Day", and birthdays of Dr. Annie Besant, and of our President, Dr. G. S. Arundale. Mr. P. P. Vaidyanathan, M.A., L.T., the energetic Secretary, and his co-workers deserve credit for the successful working of the Lodge.

Lotus Lodge, Mandalay.—U Kyaw Hla, Secretary, Mandalay Lodge, has

been doing good work in Mandalay, particularly in the direction of T. S. propaganda. U Hla Gyi has done a good deal of silent work in Rural Reconstruction and Uplift. The Lodge premises have been transferred in the name of the General Secretary, Burma.

Blavatsky Lodge, Maymyo.—Blavatsky Lodge, Maymyo, continued its weekly classes in addition to regular socials and retreats under (late) Mr. T. R. Govindaraj's leadership. Mr. Singh, President, Dr. Thukkaram, Secretary, and Mr. M.R. Iyengar contributed to the successful working of the Maymyo Lodge.

Youth Lodge, Rangoon.—Rangoon Youth Lodge has maintained its position as the most active Lodge of the Federation of Young Theosophists. They held regular weekly meetings for business and study and also took part in all the social activities connected with the T. S. in Rangoon. We particularly congratulate members of this Lodge for all their services to the T. S.

Vasantha Lodge.—This lodge has been revived as a Ladies Lodge during the year. It has made its own contribution of Art and Music to the activities of the T. S. in Burma, by their co-operation with the older Lodges in the various functions during the year. Our thanks are due to Mrs. R.A. Raman, Secretary of the Lodge in this direction.

Youth Lodge, Maymyo.—This Lodge does useful social work in Maymyo and is particularly interested in Scout activities.

Other Centres.—Useful work has been done by U Hla Maung at Pyinmana, and U San Mya at Taungdwingyi. Mr. G.K. Sundara Sastri, and Dr. Brahaspathi have done excellent work in vitalising the centre at Prome, by regular study classes and lectures which attract a good audience.

Visits.—The General Secretary visited Mandalay twice and Maymyo once during the year when he addressed the members on the importance of the

Theosophical work and study. He had also discussions on various problems connected with T. S. in Burma, and urged the members to do all they can to strengthen the working of the Lodges and spread the message of love and brotherhood.

B. E. T. Schools.—Members of the Rangoon T.S. on the Burma Educational Trust continued to take interest in the working of the Schools, viz., The Boys' High School, The Girls' School, and the Night School for Adults. The strength of the Institution is now over 1,200. The new extension to the Boys' High School was completed this year at a cost of about Rs. 50,000. The members of the T. S. and the Trust have a building programme on hand for the Girls' School and it is hoped that it will very soon materialise.

Our thanks are due to Messrs. A. Verhage, P. Venkataraman, Rao Sahib T. R. Muthuswamy Pillay, N. Rajagopal, H.M. Shroff, D.A. Anklesaria, N.A. Naganathan, K.R. Chari, C.R.N. Swamy and S. Narayanaswamy for their services in organising the educational work efficiently.

Burma Humanitarian League.—Mr. P.V. Radhakrishnan assisted by a number of friends has continued to do good work for the Humanitarian League which accounts for the success of this movement in Burma.

"The Message of Theosophy".—The "Message of Theosophy" could not be published during the year for want of men and money. However its publication has been resumed from the month of October, 1940 in a small form.

Propaganda.—The Section continued to do useful propaganda. Besides distributing pamphlets on Theosophy and The Theosophical Society, 5,000 copies of "The Smaller Buddhist Catechism" by Mr. C. W. Leadbeater and Mr. C. Jinarajadasa was specially printed for distribution in Burma particularly in the Schools to help definitely the revival of Buddhism in Burma. The

entire cost of printing and distribution has been met by a donation, and over 3000 copies have been distributed not only in all National Schools but to several Kyaungs and Libraries. It has been well received and I am glad to report that the results are very encouraging. It is proposed to print and distribute also a Burmese translation of this booklet when the translation is available. Our thanks are due to the Council of National Education, Burma, who have very kindly approved and recommended it for religious study in the Schools under its control.

Finance.—Financial position is not very satisfactory. We are better off however than in the previous year as our expenditure has been limited, and we have a small bank balance.

Section Land.—Through the energetic efforts of Mr. C. R. N. Swamy, Assistant General Secretary, and Mr. T. S. Ramanathan, Treasurer, and with the help of Mr. F. W. Wales, and Mr. Sukla, we have been successful in leasing out portions of our Section Land at Thingangyun on a small rent. The land has been improved and it is hoped that this will eventually help the Section to save a small amount every year when it is proposed to put up at least wooden building so that members could make this a place of retreat from time to time.

Theosophical Book Dept.—Olcott Publishing House has done useful work in selling T. S. publications.

International Convention.—Mr. N. A. Naganathan, General Secretary, and Mr. S. T. Arasu, represented Burma at the last International Convention at Adyar in 1939. This has given further strength to the Section work.

Our President's Visit.—We renewed our invitation to the President and Srimati Rukmini Devi to visit Burma, but we regret that it is not possible for them to visit Burma in the near future, as their presence is required in India. We hope we will very soon have the

privilege of welcoming not only our President, Dr. G. S. Arundale, and Srimati Rukmini Devi but also Mr. C. Jinarajadasa once again to Burma as this will help to inspire our workers to spread the "Message of Theosophy", and the revival of Buddhism in this land.

Before we close this report I wish to record with regret the passing on to peace in Rangoon of Mr. T. R. Govindaraj, one of our best and most earnest workers of the Society in Burma. Ever since he joined the Society in 1911, he has been taking an active part in the work and was doing his best for the organisation of T. S. activities, particularly in Maymyo. The new Lodge extension and "Besant Memorial Hall" at Maymyo were due to his untiring efforts.

He has besides interested himself in the educational work. He was really the soul of the educational activities connected with the T. S. in Maymyo, and the success of the M. E. T. School was due to his selfless efforts.

We shall always remember his services to the Society and our loving thoughts will always be with him. May he soon return to us to resume his valuable work.

Personal.—I have to record with great appreciation services rendered by Mr. C. R. N. Swamy, Asst. General Secretary, and Mr. T. S. Ramanathan, Treasurer to the Section, which has in no small measure contributed to the better working of the T. S. in Burma.

Conclusion.—In spite of the prevailing conditions the work of the Society has been going on and the plan for helping forward the revival of Buddhism in the Schools has been carried out during the year. It is very satisfactory to note that over 50 Schools are using *The Smaller Buddhist Catechism* as a text-book for religious instruction. It is hoped that the new year will result in more substantial work in the direction. I hope our members will

realise the inestimable privilege of working with the trusted servants of the Masters in carrying out Their Plans and will do all they can to spread the "Message of Theosophy", and the Message of Brotherhood which the world needs today more than ever before.

On this occasion we send our loving and affectionate greetings to our Chief, Dr. G. S. Arundale, Shrimati Rukmini

Devi, and Mr. C. Jinarajadasa and assure them of our co-operation for the cause of Theosophy and for the service of Humanity.

May the Peace and Blessings of the Great Ones rest on The Theosophical Society!

Rangoon

N. A. NAGANATHAN,

14-11-1940

General Secretary.

THE T. S. IN IRELAND

Although Ireland has been spared the worst ravages of war, Northern Ireland has lived under war conditions during the past year and the shadow of dreadful happenings has darkened the whole land and has made our general position more difficult.

The present neutrality of Eire has divided the people more sharply than ever and, whilst logical for more reasons than one, will, I fear, have a disastrous effect upon Ireland as a whole, in the long run.

In her desire to be freed from British influence, nationalist Ireland has adopted the cry for a Republic, characteristically ignoring the fact that they already possess the substance of republicanism, but reiterating the cry for the symbol itself.

It is doubtful if such a form of government is the most suitable for a nation in which the great majority are devoted to hierarchical form of religion (Roman Catholicism of a particularly rigid type), mainly composed of small peasant proprietors, with a low general standard of living and of education.

There is also the problem of an irreconcilable Protestant minority, mainly in the north but with many elsewhere, and not only confined to Protestants, who prefer to belong to the British Commonwealth of Nations

and who wish to share the historic and economic life of Great Britain.

As I said, there are *logical* reasons for this present neutrality, but nationalist Ireland ignores, whilst resenting, the bleak fact that such neutrality is only maintained so long as the British fleet defends it. That defence is not due to love of Ireland but to the stern geographical fact that a country, possessed of invaluable harbours' commanding one of the chief trade routes of the world, and now the nearest jumping-off ground for flying between Europe and North America, cannot, in these days of power politics, be assumed to exist in some sort of ideal vacuum, whilst actually at Great Britain's back-door and when the British nation is fighting desperately for national existence.

Apart, however, from these local politics, there are cosmic events taking place. A great international Day of Judgment; a great segregation of those who are for the Right and against the Wrong, and there is little room for compromise, or isolated parochialism.

I fear the present sulky aloofness of the greater part of Ireland may easily postpone the beginning of Ireland's real contribution to the European symphony for a very long time.

The work of our Lodges has been carried on as usual throughout the

year, though lighting restrictions have hampered the work of our northern Lodges during the darker months, when only afternoon meetings were possible.

Our numbers have not improved and now total 79. During the period under review we were joined by 3 new members but lost 2 members through death and 3 resigned, leaving our total membership reduced by 2 members.

Nearly two years ago a member of one of the Belfast Lodges, a Mrs. Lester, died, bequeathing a sum of money and a share in the residue of her estate to the Belfast Lodges. Unfortunately the names or description of the Lodges were recorded inaccurately in the will and a ruling, as to the validity of the bequest, from a court in Northern Ireland was deemed necessary. This led to long delays and many legal formalities but some £700 will shortly be available and should greatly strengthen the financial position of the three Belfast Lodges.

The Ritual of the Mystic Star has been worked all summer by a small group of Dublin members under the enthusiastic leadership of Mrs. Hornidge and this should be a useful addition to our Theosophical propaganda.

Our magazine, *Theosophy in Ireland*, continues to serve a small circle of

readers but the editor, Mrs. Hornidge, by the excellence of this little magazine, deserves much more encouragement, in the shape of more subscribers, than have yet appeared.

The Theosophical Order of Service continues active in both Dublin and Belfast in assisting the poor, whilst F. T. S. in Coleraine have been active in establishing a recreation room for troops stationed there.

I must again express my warm thanks to my friend, Mr. P. Leslie Pielou, for his kind help in relieving me of a great deal of the clerical work attached to the office of General Secretary in Ireland. This year we are all indebted to him for taking over all my duties during the four months of my illness and in this, as always, I have found him to be a true friend.

It now remains for all of us to face the future with confidence and devotion, since we are servants for the carrying out of the Great Plan and believe that all things must ultimately work together for good.

T. KENNEDY,

11-10-1940

General Secretary.

THE T. S. IN MEXICO

This year The Theosophical Society in Mexico has given more attention to work done by Lodges out of Mexico City, without letting the work lag at home.

Annual Convention.—Our last convention was held at Monterrey, near the U. S. border, one of the most industrial cities in Mexico. On this occasion three Theosophical lectures were given at the Monterrey University's Hall by brothers Dr. Agustin Servín de al Mora, Dr. Alfredo Cuarón and Dr. D. R. Cervera. It was the best con-

vention we have had in many years, and with every opportunity we received a cable from Dr. Jinarajadasa at London congratulating us. This cable kindled the enthusiasm of the conventionists, who worked until the last day of the year.

Propaganda.—During most of the year a weekly lecture was given at the Mexico City Home. Following is a list of the titles of some of these lectures: "The Pythagorean School" and "The Invisible Worlds" by Ing. Salvador Tayabas; "The Universal

Gospel" by Dr. Agustín Servín de la Mora; "The New Education" and "Theosophy and The New Religion" by Prof. Rafael Mallén; "Where is Science Leading" and others by brother Agustín Ponte; "Masonry and Religions" by brother Joaquín Velasco; "Western Yoga" by Prof. Guadalupe Barrera de Cárdenas; "Psychology and Occultism" and two more lectures on H.P.B.'s Secret Doctrine by Dr. D. R. Cervera. Many other very interesting lectures were given by non-members. The Secretary General, accompanied by other members, and Young Theosophists, toured the country, visiting far off places, which had been out of the scope of our propaganda.

Art.—The Infant and Young Artistic Groups are in full swing and they have been very successful in their theatrical efforts.

Press.—In addition to our usual publications, a new one sprouted, the propaganda sheet *Osiris*, instrument of our Young Theosophists, edited by brother Vicente L. Ortiz.

Other Activities.—Young Theosophists have done during this year

some very excellent work, unfolding a cultural programme of weekly meetings, where they have discussed scientific, religious and philosophical subjects. Each week our young people meet, and one of them, who has been designed beforehand, unfolds a theme, each giving his or her comments. They also organize parties, picnics and country rides, to which friends are invited.

Order of the Mystic Star.—This Order worked with all regularity during the whole year. We are contemplating a new administrative organization, so as to give it new life, as it has caused wonderful effects in our midst.

Dear President, we finish this year preparing ourselves for the work of next year, in which we hope to surpass our present efforts.

Our best wishes to all assembled in convention and our heartfelt greetings to you and Shrimati Rukmini Devi and to our very dear brother, C. Jinarajadasa.

D. R. CERVERA,

22-10-1940

General Secretary.

THE T.S. IN CANADA

The war has shadowed all our thought and action with a black cloud under which it is impossible to descry the drift of events. We can only perceive a tremendous crisis in the destiny of humanity which gains for us an all too intimate association, not merely with ravage and death, but with the hatred and malevolence that strew the earth with ruin. The Theosophist knows that Nature, the Great Husbandman, is only ploughing the rich fields for the rotating crops of another Spring. In that knowledge we may prove ourselves true Aryans, tillers of the soil. The timeless philosophy of *The Secret Doc-*

trine lifts us out of the rut of aimless speculations on the outcome of the War or futile details of its incidental developments. Aeonian cycles pass behind us as new eras approach and we feel that all things still proceed in perfect order and with the full justice of ordaining wisdom. We must go back some 26,000 years and ransack the records of later Atlantis for clues of the harvest that an earlier race of Aquarians may have seeded down for us then. Truly, as Koheleth assures us: "The thing that hath been, it is that which shall be; and that which is done, is that which shall be done:

and there is no new thing under the Sun."

Yet there is an infinite variety of things, and in the flow of life and the becoming of forms, new, after long periods of retardation, the unaccustomed assumes alarming novelty for stagnant minds.

One change we may feel sure will be made. It is one that will be least welcome to the more powerful section of society. It is that which has been chiefly responsible for the War, though many are unwilling to admit it. In any case radical changes are due in our social system owing to the more equal development of the units of the common stock, while many individuals were barred from equal opportunity or advantage. Growing equality in faculty inevitably leads to a demand for equal opportunity and with this comes an awakening of keener appreciation of social justice and what is due to the least qualified as well as to the average worker. Hence the science of economics must cultivate a new outlook. Prime Minister, Winston Churchill observed in one of his speeches: "Britain did not hesitate to shelve, perhaps for ever, the system of private and corporate control which had failed to preserve the power of the nation to defend itself." This responsibility cannot be shirked.

Japan has recognized, with other nations, that a direct cause of the War was the creation of the high tariff by United States in 1940, when the Smoot-Hawley tariff bill was enacted. The War debts due to the United States by European nations could only be paid in kind. This high tariff legislation made such payment impossible. Britain, too, followed suit, and enacted tariff legislation, abandoning the free trade policy that had spread her commerce over the world. These actions eventually led to the War. This aspect of the case is little considered. Many believe the most direct remedy would be through National Banking.

Under it the nation would utilize its own credit without interest, and issue its own currency to the extent of its own products, all wealth being actually the creation of labour. War will continue till the necessary economic adjustments are made, most likely by the Federated Nations of the World.

As money is not permitted to pass from one nation to another as donations or gifts during the War, the issue of our magazines is threatened as we have depended upon such gifts to make up our deficit. We can only trust the Flow of Life and, continuing the good work, keep the faith.

On account of the War and for other reasons our membership has suffered a loss this year of one per cent., falling from 315 to 312. This however compares very favourably with most of the other National Societies, as our losses are inclusive of five deaths.

The general election of our National Executive and of the General Secretary was attended with somewhat inflammatory discussion, the result of what may be described as misunderstanding on the part of the minority. The General Secretary was sustained by a two to one vote.

One result of the War has been the quickening of the popular sense of nationhood. The Provinces have been less hostile towards each other and towards the Federal Government, and the sweeping victory of the Ottawa Government in the general election indicated the strength of the national consciousness. We trust this sense of unity may reach into other fields as well as the political. It is with pleasure that I can report that the friendly relations that have existed between the former Secretary-Treasurers of the Canadian Federation of T.S. Lodges and myself, Mr. Harris and Mr. Thorn, have been continued with Mr. J. T. S. Morris.

All this is part of the general spirit of goodwill which has found expression

in the "good neighbour" understanding of Canada and the United States by which in a notable stroke Canada has been able to become a link of amity between the United States and Great Britain. The leasing to the United States of air and naval bases for defence purposes in Canadian and British territories is tangible and conspicuous evidence of this friendship and we may hail such a triumvirate as Franklin Delano Roosevelt, Winston Churchill, and William Lyon Mackenzie King as a sufficient manifestation of the interest of the Great Ones in human affairs.

Carrying the comrade spirit into the Theosophical Movement, the General Executive of the Canadian National Society inaugurated the first International Fraternization Convention at Niagara Falls in 1933. These Conventions, though actually frowned upon by leading Theosophical officials, who evidently think more of red tape than of the bonds of Brotherhood, have been a distinct success. Besides drawing together in happy companionship the members of various societies, *pace* their leaders, these Conventions have attracted many outsiders who have been charmed by the breadth and warmth and cordiality of the proceedings. It should have been the place of Adyar to take such a position in exemplifying Universal Brotherhood. But we cannot blame people who have been trained to follow separatist views rather than the obvious ideals of the ages. The next Fraternization Convention is to be held next summer at Cleveland, Ohio. Does Alaya so little avail The Theosophical Society? The deeper, broader outlook is to be found in many distinguished speakers and teachers now bringing Theosophical ideas before the people of this continent, and current literature is filled with such thought. It is a pity that The Theosophical Society is not associated in the public mind with any of this work. But the work is being done, and after all that is

the important fact. The disciples of Jesus are represented as objecting to those who worked outside their little coterie, and they got their answer. (Mark ix. 40; Luke ix. 50).

Among the books that have attracted our readers during the year may be mentioned: *The Evolution of Man's Mind* by Arthur A. Beale, M.D., *Your Unknown Doctor* by Rolf Alexander, M.D., a Canadian in British Columbia; *This Egyptian Miracle* by Fred H. Wood, in which the psychic discovery of the language of ancient Egypt and its correct pronunciation is alleged to have been made and corroborated by competent authorities; the completion by Prof. Kanga of his four volumes of *Where Theosophy and Science Meet*, a highly commendable work; and Theo Barnard's *Land of the Thousand Buddhas*, a book of extraordinary interest for the student of eastern religion. Besides our annual volume, we have issued in pamphlet form *Evolution, Divine Wisdom, Brotherhood*, containing Katherine Hillard's sketch of the Secret Doctrine, two treatises by Shankaracharya, and a letter by Dr. Pandia.

Among deaths of the year of interest to our Canadian students were those of D. Norman Bethune who distinguished himself by self-sacrificing work in Spain during the civil war there, and afterwards in Chinese war work in which his life was cut short by infection caught in his surgical operations; Emma Goldman whose interest in the Brotherhood aspect of our teaching was profound and sincere; George Lansbury and Joseph Bibby, two great Britons; Capt. Bowen whose book, *The Occult Way*, and a previous one won the esteem of all readers, Talbot Mundy, whose *Om* is one of the great books of popular exposition of occult law and life; and two eminent men of science, Sir Oliver Lodge, and Prof. J.J. Thomson, the latter less known but much the more important authority

in science. I will write the name here too of my wife, Janie Smythe, the best Theosophist I have known for self-denying service to the poor and distressed, a bright and earnest spirit with

a heart of gold, and modesty that would share but never usurp a favour.

ALBERT E. SMYTHE,

21-11-1940

General Secretary.

THE T. S. IN CHILE

Once again I have the pleasure of giving you an account of the activities developed by the Chilean Section of The Theosophical Society, which this time corresponds to the year ending 30th June 1940.

Annual Convention.—The annual ordinary convention of our Section, corresponding to the year 1939, was celebrated in Santiago, during the 17th and 18th of December last.

At this convention, besides reading the Annual Balance sheet presented by the Treasurer, the Board of Directors was also renewed. During the Forum, several works of interest, in relation with the Theosophical teachings, were read.

Active Lodges.—At present, we have seven active Lodges, as follows: Three in Santiago, Two in Valparaiso, One in Antofagasta and the other in Temuco. The most active ones are naturally the Santiago and Valparaiso Lodges. The number of members of this section on the 30th June 1940, was 137, having had the following changes during the year:

Members on the		
30th June 1939	...	140
Plus: New members		
during the year	...	7
		147
Minus: Retired and		
marked off members	...	10
Balance as on the 30th		
June 1940:	...	137

Correspondence.—We have received very interesting letters from Miss I. M. Prest, under your instructions, and for which we send her our thanks and kindest regards.

We have also received with pleasure your circular Nos. 11 and 13, and a few articles, all of which we have read with great interest, and for which we thank you.

Kindly receive the sincere greetings and best regards from your brother.

SANTIAGO NUÑEZ,

23-9-1940

General Secretary.

THE T. S. IN BRAZIL

I have pleasure to send a brief report of the work done in Brazil in 1940.

The ranks of our Society are happily stronger than in the past year and our hopes for the future are still greater. A wind of progress is passing through all our country and a keener interest is shown for Theosophy.

New Lodge.—A new Lodge was formed in Rio Grande do Sul State, the "H. P. B. Lodge", and there are signs that others will follow.

National Congress of the Lodges, 1939.—This Congress held in Rio de Janeiro, from 7th to 15th December 1939, was a great success, which

surpassed all our hopes. Many people from the States of Brazil, and representatives of various Lodges attended the Congress which was marked with much enthusiasm, and helped in realization and work-plans. Unhappily the present *War is making life more difficult even here retarding the fulfilment of our plans.*

Library.—Our Library is now reorganized and at work in our Headquarters at Rua do Rosario No. 149.

Fund for Printing Books.—This work is now going on with some difficulties but five books were already reprinted: *Seven Principles of Man, A Ceuxqui Souffrent, Invisible Helpers, At the Feet of the Master and Life After Death.*

Animals Protection.—An Association for the protection of Animals under the auspices of the T. O. S. is working here and lately has received a great impulse and is now flourishing. The work of this Association is both educative and of assistance to abandoned animals. It has about 600 associates.

Golden Chain.—A Group of the Golden Chain is also working here near the "Shelter" of the Association for the Protection of Animals.

Group of Children.—In Santos there is a Group of children of Theosophists, a very interesting movement directed by the President of the *Albor Lodge* in Santos.

Youth Movement.—This Movement is now reawakening since it has existed in past times. There is a Group of

Young Theosophists in the *S. Paulo Lodge*. Here, in Rio de Janeiro, a *REPUBLIC OF YOUNG THEOSOPHISTS* was formed on the 15th of November of this year—this being the date of the commemoration of the proclamation of the Brazilian Republic in 1889.

The great Dates of the T. S. were duly commemorated with art-co-operation; Music, Flowers and Poetry. So were commemorated 17th February, the *ADYAR DAY*; 8th of May, the *White Lotus Day* and the 17th November, the date of the foundation of The Theosophical Society and also of The Theosophical Society in Brazil.

Universal Brotherhood.—The Universal Brotherhood Day was also commemorated with some orators at the tribune, speaking mainly about our First Object, also with the accompaniment of music and poetry.

This is the work that has been done on general lines in this Section and we look forward steadily to the future with greater hopes of more efficient work and increasing development of our Society.

"May Those Who are the Embodiment of Truth, and Wisdom and Light help us with Their Blessings for a new and stronger effort towards the realization of Their Will in this country, which is the Will of the One."

ALEIXO ALVES DE SOUZA,

Rio de Janeiro, *General Secretary.*
November 1940

THE T. S. IN ICELAND

The last year of work was a fruitful one. Some new members joined our Society, amongst them a distinguished physician, who is the chief propagandist in Iceland of what the Germans call "*Naturheilkunde*" (Science of

Natures' Healing). I gave fourteen lectures in the Lodges in Reykjaisk, amongst them three on the Radio of the State. These three lectures I called: "From Man to God" (1. From Man to God. 2. The Divine Man Jesus

Christ. 3. The World-Church). This last year there appeared in the book-market a new book from my pen: *Flmur Skógo* (The Scent of Woods). The book is a collection of lectures, given by me, both in the Lodges and on the Radio of Iceland, about Vedantism and Soul-Culture. One of our members provided the necessary money for the edition of this book, and rendered thereby the Society and its ideals a great service. Our magazine *Gangleri* has been issued twice as usual. The number of subscribers is by and by increasing, not the least, owing to a great enthusiasm of one of our members, and also, I hope, to a growing popularity of the magazine itself.

The Annual Convention was held in the Headquarters Hall on the 29th of September, where I had the honour of being re-elected as General Secretary. The next day, in the evening, I lectured to the members and their guests on "Why Theosophy is best."

The financial Status of our Society is yet in a rather bad condition, and therefore we have as far as possible—to restrict our work to methods, which don't require great expenses. But we are hoping for the best and working in the Spirit of Dedication to the Society and its ideals of Brotherhood and Freedom. The two Lodges in Reykjaik had weekly meetings, as usual, with lectures, recitals, lantern slides, etc. One of the Lodges has for the last years dedicated one meeting to some one of the Icelandic poets, in thankful remembrance of the poets' great contribution to the spiritual Life of the Nation.—It is a good custom. We should bring as much Poetry as possible into Theosophy, and as much Theosophy as possible into Poetry. . . We should live a *Poetical Life*.

GRETAR FELLS,

13-10-1940

General Secretary.

THE T. S. IN PORTUGAL

In the middle of the turmoil which dominates and thrashes the Occidental World, I raise my voice to bring you a little report of the work of kindness and welfare performed by our Section during the year, ending August 1940.

The principal thing which is worthy to be noted is the unselfish and affectionate help given to refugees of all kinds. Also we were very busy in being the intermediary for the exchange of letters between persons who live in countries unable to communicate directly on account of the war.

Amongst the refugees who received our hospitality was one Hungarian writer who possessed a precious collection of letters of H.P.B. He was very grateful to us and promised to leave us these letters after his death, hoping

that they will constitute a magnetical centre which will strengthen our Section. As this gentleman was obliged to go to Paris and was trapped there by the invasion, being ill, he sent the H.P.B. letters to a French Theosophist who is in the South of France, charging her to send them to me, in case of his death.

Before I begin to describe our Theosophical work, allow me to tell you that five of your letters and papers dated June arrived here only at the beginning of November; so, I was not able to send you my votes, etc., in due time. You will not be astonished when I tell you that a letter which I wrote and sent from Lisbon on May 11th to my sister who lives in Belgium reached her only this month of November.

All this happened, of course on account of the war and the accumulation of work of the censors.

During the whole year, French and English lessons were given freely at two of our Lodges.

Our expenses and income were balanced, though without any superfluity.

The number of our members decreased from 174 to 157, on account of the hardship of the time. We got only six members during the year and 23 dropped. Nevertheless, we ought to be happy to have been able to keep our Section alive whilst a dozen of them are presently shut in Europe.

There is an interesting fact to note. It is that two of our members who died are yet on our list as acting members, because their families continue to pay their dues to the Section; and one of these families is not Theosophist. Doing that, they believe they would be pleasing their dear ones on the other planes.

Eight Lodges worked regularly. The group of studies of Nova Goa (Portuguese India) was dissolved due to the departure of its founder to Timor.

Our library received some books and all that it contains is lent freely to the members.

We celebrated the following days with music and speeches:

The Opening Day on October 13th.

The Foundation Day of the T.S. on November 17th.

The White Lotus Day, on May 8th.

We organized a mirror Congress from the 8th to the 19th of May, which consisted of:

The White Lotus Day, organized by the Lodges Annie Besant and K.H.

The Day of the Jinarajadasa Lodge with a fraternal meeting and tea.

A day of questions and answers.

The day of Isis Lodge with a lecture.

A fraternal excursion into the country for all the Theosophists.

The day of Visconde de Figanière Lodge, with music and speeches.

The Day of Maitreya Lodge with a festival for children with songs, dances, conjurer's tricks, etc.

We celebrated also the Adyar Day on February 9th.

Our General Convention on February 17th.

Every month there was a public lecture on the following subjects:

"Education", "Theosophy", "Rac-koczy", "Theosophy and War", "Philosophy and Peace", "Whither are We Going", etc.

And that is all.

May Peace and Freedom exist in the World to enable us to spread the Theosophical teachings for the happiness of Humanity!

JEANNE SYLVIE LEFÈVRE,

20-11-1940

General Secretary

THE T.S. IN WALES

Nineteenth Annual Report for the twelve months ending June 30th, 1940.

Owing to the disquieting situation of the war in Europe, the necessity for economy, and the general difficulties of carrying on our publicity activities, our work this year has had to be restricted, and this report reduced to a minimum.

Certain items have therefore been omitted and the rest curtailed.

Eighteenth Annual Convention—September 30th—October 1st, 1939.—

Under the changed circumstances owing to the outbreak of hostilities on the Continent, it was deemed advisable to alter the arrangements, and to hold our

Annual Convention at our National Headquarters in Cardiff instead of in Colwyn Bay as had been previously arranged.

The difficult situation and the limitations of travelling prevented many members from attending. Nevertheless, 36 members registered, though we were especially sorry that no F.T.S. from North Wales was able to attend. Delegates, however, were present from Cardiff, Newport, Penarth, Swansea and Pontypool Lodges.

Captain Sidney Ransom kindly arranged to fit in with the changed programme, and was able to preside over the Convention. He gave a public lecture on 'Death, the Sign of Life', to an appreciative audience. Though this subject had been chosen many months before, it was opportune and appropriate. He also spoke to members on 'Our World-wide Movement' and on 'The Essence of Sacrifice'.

A discussion took place on the questions put to members by our President. Dr. Arundale, concerning the Objects and Neutrality of The Society, and upon the Essential Truths of Theosophy. No actual voting took place, but it was decided to invite all Lodges and members to express their opinions on these matters, and to send any suggestions to the General Secretary for forwarding to Adyar.

At the Annual Business Meeting the reports and accounts of the General Secretary and National Treasurer were considered and duly adopted, with the cordial thanks of the Convention to both Officers for their work. It was announced that both had been re-elected for the coming year by postal ballot. Miss Ada M. Ridler as National Treasurer, and Mr. Peter Freeman as General Secretary.

The accounts showed a deficit of £14 5s. 9d. as at June 30th, 1939, though every possible economy had been effected. On the other hand, another instalment had been paid off

the mortgage on the property, so that actually our financial position had improved. It was still, however, a difficult matter to meet our immediate requirements, but with the continued generosity of members we hoped to make good any deficit. It was pointed out that with heavier income tax, rates and other expenses, any contribution towards our funds would be most cordially appreciated.

Mr. Clifford Williams was congratulated on being admitted as a Fellow of the Institute of Chartered Accountants, was cordially thanked for his services, and was re-elected as Auditor to the Society and Secretary of the Trust. Messrs. Needham and Culley were re-elected as honorary Auditors to the Trust.

The concluding meeting took the form of a celebration of the birthday of Dr. Annie Besant, the anniversary occurring on this day, October 1st. A large photograph of her, surrounded by flowers, had been arranged on the platform, and Captain Ransom and the General Secretary each spoke in eulogistic terms of her great services to the world and particularly of her Theosophical activities. This was followed by the showing, to the delight of all who saw them, of some of the films taken by Mr. and Mrs. Jack Coats of life at Adyar.

Greetings to the Convention were received from England, Scotland, Ireland, Greece, Sweden, Lodges and members in Wales, and from the General Secretary of The Theosophical Society in Europe, Mr. van Dissel, and were sent to the President and Mrs. Arundale, and (through Captain Ransom) to Mr. Jinarajadasa, who was on the high seas, *en route* from America.

Cordial thanks were given to Cardiff Lodge for receiving the Convention, and to Miss Banks and Mr. and Mrs. Farrar, who had made such excellent detailed arrangements for the convenience of the members. Although small

in numbers and held in such difficult times it proved a happy and successful Conference, and stimulated us all to greater service of Theosophy.

Membership Report.—

Membership, July 1st, 1939 ...	206
Members joined during the year ...	1
Transferred from other National Societies ...	3
Total Increase —	4
	<hr/> 210
Transferred to other National Societies ...	1
"Passed Over" ...	4
Suspended ...	8
Resigned ...	10
Total Decrease —	23
Membership, June 30th, 1940 ...	187
Nett loss for year ...	19
Members now on reduced Fees ...	49

"Passed into the Greater Light."—

Mrs. Mary Ann Hack (Penarth Lodge), on September 15th, 1939. Mrs. Hack was a very earnest member, though a long and trying illness prevented her from taking a great part in Lodge work.

Mr. Ebenezer Taliesin Morgan (Swansea Lodge), on Friday, October 6th, following a heart attack. Mr. Morgan joined the Society in 1922, and was the devoted Secretary of Swansea Lodge for many years.

Mr. Joseph George Merrick (Llandudno Lodge), on 22nd December, 1939. Mr. Merrick joined the Society in 1920. He was one of the Founders of Llandudno Lodge, and did yeoman service in its early stages.

Miss Eva Jane Price (Unattached), suddenly, on 26th January, 1940. Miss Price was one of the oldest and most devoted of our members, and had been active in the Society and kindred organizations for many years.

Miss Dorothy Treseder, aged 17, on Sunday, June 18th, 1939, from a motor accident. Only daughter of one of our most loyal members and god-daughter of the General Secretary, she was one of the happiest and most lovable of our Young Theosophists and is greatly missed by a large circle of friends.

Our Loving thoughts are with them.

National Headquarters and Besant Hall.—After six years of service, Mr. and Mrs. Farrar, who have acted as resident caretakers at Headquarters, decided to resign from this position and left in the summer. We record our grateful thanks for all they did while they were with us, and extend to them our cordial good wishes for their happiness in their retirement to the peace of the Yorkshire Moors.

The position has not been filled, and the rooms occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Farrar are now vacant, as well as other offices at Headquarters. The lettings of the Besant Hall will probably also be more difficult in the coming months. Otherwise, all matters continue satisfactorily at Headquarters, and all routine activities of the Society have been maintained.

Groups, Lodges and Centres (South, Wales).—In spite of the difficult times, the work has been carried steadily on in three of the Lodges in the South Wales Group: Cardiff, Newport and Penarth.

Cardiff Lodge has held its public lectures and members' meetings as usual, and has also held a special "peace" meditation weekly on Tuesday afternoons at 3.15 p.m., open to all F. T. S., followed by a friendly cup of tea, which has roused and held the interest of members. Newport and Penarth Lodges have specialised in open study classes, which have been carried on with enthusiasm, and good work has been done. Merthyr Tydfil and Pontypool Lodges have had to discontinue meetings for the present, owing to black-out and accommodation difficulties.

Mr. Bert Gill, the Group Secretary, has helped greatly by lecturing, in addition to his secretarial work.

North Wales.—The Group Secretary, Miss M. Arrowsmith, reports that war conditions necessitated a curtailment of the usual meetings and lectures held in the North Wales Lodges, and the autumn syllabus, ready to be printed, had to be abandoned. Colwyn Bay has held one open meeting per week, and Rhyi and Llandudno, one each per month. These have served to keep members and friends in touch, and arrangements were made for books to be borrowed at any time.

Several civil servants, Fellows of The Theosophical Society, evacuated from London, are now in Colwyn Bay and have received a hearty welcome. The Lodges look forward to a visit from the General Secretary in October.

West Wales.—Mr. D. M. Thomas, West Wales Group Secretary, reports that in consequence of the difficulties prevailing during the first months of the war, Swansea Lodge was reluctantly forced to abandon its meetings. The blackout conditions made it very difficult to carry on. However, he continues, I am pleased to report that this will not be so during the coming session, as we hope to resume Lodge activities in the early autumn, and to carry on with a full programme of lectures, etc., through the winter and spring months. We are also confident that this will be so at Llanelly, where Mrs. Stephens is still giving her splendid service.

The message of Theosophy is needed in these dark days, and we are conscious that it is our duty to carry it forward, great though the difficulties may be.

Our National Treasurer.—Congratulations and hearty good wishes were given to our National Treasurer, Miss Ada M. Ridler, on attaining her seventieth birthday on February 7th, 1940. Miss Ridler joined the Society in 1915, and since that time has rendered indefatigable service in many offices,

among which, she has been President and Secretary of the Cardiff Lodge, Secretary of the Cardiff Sub-Group, and National Treasurer since July, 1937. She is also much appreciated by South Wales Lodges as a lecturer, working especially along Christian lines.

Miss Ridler is held in affectionate regard by all who know her, and her ready sympathy and understanding have helped many in the difficulties of living. We accord to her our grateful thanks and extend to her our loving wishes. A presentation of flowers, a hand-bag and book were made to her on the occasion.

Red Letter Days.—Adyar Day, White Lotus Day and other special occasions were celebrated as usual at the Headquarters.

An interesting meeting was held on March 1st, St. David's Day, arranged by the Cardiff Theosophical Branch of the League of Nations Union, when, following the annual business meeting, a programme of talks, music, song and dance was given by members and friends. Mr. C. Jinarajadasa, M.A., was welcomed as a member and though not able to be present sent us a poem entitled "Let us Pray", which was read at the meeting and much appreciated. We were delighted to welcome friends from the following countries: America, Austria, Burma, England, France, Germany, India, Palestine, Poland, Russia, Scotland, Spain and Wales.

Finance.—Our financial position continues difficult, but we have been able to meet our obligations.

Our income from members' dues has been maintained, though that from lettings and donations has decreased, but with further economies and rigid control of all expenditure we have been able to carry on without drastic measures being taken.

We record our grateful thanks to all members who have contributed towards the Founders' Fund, from which we have received £24 5s. 0d. this year, and which has been of material benefit.

A further instalment has been paid off our mortgage at Headquarters. Nearly one third of this having now been cleared.

Refugees.—Many members and friends from other countries have come to Wales. Every effort has been made to offer them the most cordial hospitality, and every opportunity taken of finding them suitable accommodation and a congenial occupation. We have also assisted them in appeals at Tribunals and in other ways. In addition, members have contributed towards the T.O.S. Fund for helping refugee F.T.S.

War!—In the course of development of human consciousness, a clash of ideas has taken place in the world, and the dark clouds menacing Europe have now broken out in all their fury in the storm of war.

Failure to make adequate preparation, lack of effective co-operation and widespread treachery have enabled those who believe in force alone to temporarily get the upper hand on practically the whole of the continent

of Europe. Britain now stands alone as the bulwark of justice and freedom amongst the fighting nations of the world. She is, however, secure, not only in the justice of her cause, but in the power of her defences. A united people will, we trust effectively withstand the onslaught of the final stages of the greatest war of mankind. The waves of violence and cruelty will beat themselves against the rocks of our islands till the tide of despotism shall have exhausted itself, and its back-wash submerge for ever the evil that has menaced the world for so long.

Quiet confidence, effective service, and loyal comradeship must be maintained till a new day shall dawn and mankind reach a higher step on the ladder of evolution.

In this hour of crisis The Society and each of its members have their duty to perform. May we prove worthy of the privilege!

PETER FREEMAN,

July 1940.

General Secretary.

THE T.S. IN URUGUAY

A year more of test for the National Sections of The Theosophical Society and a year more of victory for the Mother Theosophical Society. Why is this? Because although it is certain that some National Sections have had to show a great measure of hope by reason of the successes of which we all know, this signifies only a momentary suspension of its activity, in order that it may go forward later, undoubtedly with renewed vigour, and with a greater vision; the majority of the Sections, on the other hand, maintain at its height the banner of Theosophy in spite of the difficulties inherent in the present time.

The members of the T.S. in Uruguay, in general, have put their trust in it again and with satisfaction; they have known how to interpret the real meaning of this difficult hour because The T.S. crosses the world and conquers adverse circumstances by virtue of its unbreakable confidence in Those, by Whose command the T.S. was founded upon the earth, to fulfil the Plan of Evolution—they continue the work, as far as circumstances permit, spreading the teachings of Theosophy and exerting themselves at the same time to live their Theosophy. Thanks to the devoted and enthusiastic support of a few members, amongst whom are both

young and old, faithful and devoted, the T.S. in Uruguay keeps open the doors of the Section since its foundation (1924), doors by which enter those who have some noble purpose, some generous impulse which guides them to make real for all, that great and magnificent dream 'to form a nucleus of Universal Brotherhood of Humanity without distinction of race, creed, sex, caste, etc.'

It is not without profound pleasure that we have achieved nearly a quarter of a century of work in this beloved Society, and now it is evident to us that this year, 1940, is one of profound crisis, agitation, confusion,—that though we are few, we are firm in our purpose; and if I may be permitted to express my own opinion, each time more firm.

Although many have come near the source in order to taste some drops of the precious liquid, some have turned their backs on the source, and some have filled at it perhaps their own small vessel, forgetting that they exist in order to serve the many, nevertheless, we observe that some few have forgotten neither the one nor the other. This seems to show that there is something very great in that Science of Life which is Theosophy, and something likewise very great in the privilege of affiliation to The T.S., a greatness that some day will be seen by all men and women in the world. In order to bring nearer that day we work now, some numbers of Theosophists in all the National Sections, sure that that splendid dawn draws rapidly near.

For the information of our worthy President, who upholds with dignity the banner of Theosophy, I send this brief report of our work during the period from August 1939 to 1940, very modest certainly in relation to the magnificence of Theosophy and the ever-increasing needs of the world.

Work of the Lodges.—Weekly and regularly there have met in our Head-

quarters three Lodges and two Groups of members (one for Meditation, and the other to read and comment upon the teachings of Mr. J. Krishnamurti).

As well as this, there has been the normal work—to study, to discuss and to plan, especially carefully, how to maintain the connection which should naturally exist between the teachings of Theosophy and the daily life. As the meetings are open to the public there is a good number of visitors, some invited by the members, and some who are engaged in public work. Sometimes there are more visitors than members, which allows many persons to get information about the fundamentals of the Society without the obligation of becoming members. We have noted that this procedure, by its liberality draws to the organization prestige and sympathy. Some Lodges offer courses on Integral Hygiene, Meditation, Art.

Revista (name of the Section Magazine).—The collaboration resolved upon by a group of enthusiastic and tenacious members, amongst whom are some Young Theosophists, has made possible the regular appearance of our Official Organ. At present they print 500 copies, which will be reduced in price if the demand grows.

It is sent to the National President, Ministries, Public Libraries, and the Editors of the principal newspapers, inside and outside the country.

It has on all sides an excellent reception and we have letters which clearly demonstrate this. We believe that the *Revista* and the leaflet are excellent means of spreading Theosophy in the districts in the neighbourhood of our Section; we shall presently need to enlarge the edition.

Group for the Support of the Library.—The perseverance and enthusiasm of this group is well worthy of praise. The President will have seen in the Official Organ of July, August and September an account of its work. And on my own behalf I am pleased to

reiterate to those collaborators, in particular to Young Theosophists, Rafael Aparicio and Alfredo Fulle, my acknowledgment and gratitude, and the hope that the older Theosophists will put their trust in these young and understanding members.

Public Lectures.—The cultural circle of public lectures was inaugurated in the month of May, with the name of "Círculo a Blavatsky". It is not a glorification to the venerated memory of the founder of the T. S. but the starting of a series of lectures for the stimulation of members and visitors, to put before them those things which will inspire in them the great virtues and actions, and which will promote their culture and the study of Theosophy and affiliation to the T. S. In the months of July and August, the 'pulpit' of our Social Headquarters was occupied by people of prestige in our midst; poets, educators, scientists, treating of themes such as The Mysteries of Eleusis, The Power of the Soul, Problems of Education, The Mutability of the Mind. It closed in the month of August with a lecture entitled, "The Position of the T. S. and its members in face of the International Conflict". This lecture was based on the Universality of our Society as such, and on the liberty of every member to hold whatever ideas, religious, philosophical or political which he esteems

most valuable. This lecture was well received and aroused much interest. We were satisfied. Our country has passed through 'a difficult quarter of an hour' in which the organisations such as Masonry had to make an emphatic pronouncement against dictators and oppression. And we believe that it was useful to make known the position of the Society in face of the conflict which affects not only the whole world, not only politics, but all the activities and relationships of life. In the final number of the year of the *Revista*, there will be a précis of that lecture.

Such is a very rough sketch of our work in the year which has just ended. We hope, not simply to maintain it at its modest level but to augment it, to increase it wherever circumstances permit. I will close with the words of an esteemed brother: "Our work in The Theosophical Society is to preserve the life and growth of the Lodges, keeping alive the occultism in them. In that way we make it possible that the world in general may regain once more the inappreciable heritage of occult knowledge. It is for this reason that you and I live and work in the Society, and it is for that reason that it is The Society, and not a Society of modern times."

JULIA DE LA GAMMA,
September 1940 *General Secretary.*

THE T. S. IN PUERTO RICO

The year just ended has not been of actual gain in the number of our actual members, not has it been marked by a decrease either, though some members are carried as asleep, they will eventually pay their dues, most of them, and the total of active members will then be the same as last year.

In the strenuous times we are going through, though not in the war zone, still I believe that the effects are felt

the world over and the work of the Lodges is hampered by the pall of the mist—it must be grey—that spreads over the surface of the world. So to maintain our Lodges working together in harmony, steadfastly, with the help of the letters and articles that come in, in spite of the delays due to censorship etc., from Adyar, uniting our minds and will towards greater brotherhood and unity of the whole human race including

our erring brothers, is quite satisfactory. We have again resumed, twice a month, our radio broadcasts, these talks bear mainly on our leaders' point of view of the war and the problems of reconstruction, educational, social, etc.

Puerto Rico is wholly with you in your "Peace efforts".

A. J. PLARD,

18-10-1940

General Secretary.

THE T. S. IN YUGOSLAVIA

To the President, T. S. our very grateful loyalty for his godwise leadership in this year of so many hard and drastic changes.

The General Secretary is really honoured and rarely privileged to send in these exceptional days the Report of The Theosophical Society in Yugoslavia for the term from October 1, 1939 to September 30, 1940. When just about its beginning our ideal President said: "It is war", it sounded very anxiously for us, but we realized in all our surety that "we enter an army where Freedom is the watchword and where Service is the call."

"But in the midst of war is Peace" is one of the characteristic verses in the President's last poem of wisdom. That is why the T. S. Section in Yugoslavia unanimously and most enthusiastically accepted the idea of The President, Dr. George S. Arundale to work for Peace in the Peace Department established by him at Adyar. "As one man" our National Society joined it on August 28th 1940. It was after some very critical days—as fame reported and described them. But they were intensely successful culturally and politically, because the Council of the Ministers of the Yugoslav Government celebrated at Zagreb the first Anniversary of the Serbo-Croat Agreement or Sporazum by their Ministerial Meetings accompanied by the folkloristic entertainments.

Notwithstanding the present circumstances of the International crisis the work of this whole Section will be

carried on steadily for Peace. Thereafter the National Executive Committee projected our Annual Convention to be held on November 9, 10, and 11, 1940 as a Peace Convention to link us most closely with Adyar for the Peace Convention at Benares in December next. Nothing could be finer than that, nothing more splendid than that, nothing of more help to win the war than that, for this is the War for Theosophy, for The Theosophical Society, for Righteousness and above all this is a War for Brotherhood.

During this year we enjoyed two Shadow Conventions.

The First one was in connection with the Adyar Kurukshetra Convention. All who gathered at the Headquarters at Zagreb on December 26, 30, and 31, 1939 intensively felt the inspiring influence of the President radiating most powerfully The Fire of Adyar. Our National Adyar Day, January 17, was a good opportunity to reflect it in return. In most living devotion and in the quietly harmonious atmosphere created by the visit of H. H. the Regent Prince Paul and H. H. the Princess Olga to Zagreb we remembered on the mentioned day the Sixteenth Anniversary of The Theosophical Society in Yugoslavia.

The Second Shadow Convention coincided with the London 17th Congress of The Federation of The Theosophical Societies in Europe. It began on white Lotus Day, May 8. The festivity has been conformed exactly to the Last Will of Helena Petrovna

Blavatsky. For the opening of the Congress on 11th May, the President's letter to his Representative, Mr. C. Jinarajadasa and the address by the presiding Brother Raja were read. Both touchingly moved and greatly impressed the very crowded audiences.

Our work in the past year generally has been rather quiet, but none the less intense. The lectures and study classes continued to be held regularly. The reading and translating as well as reporting and discussing proved very effective. We used and still are using the Divine Treasure of Beauty, Wisdom and Strength we received abundantly from our beloved "Friends of Light" at Adyar mostly signed: With the Compliments of the President. . .

We had some public meetings only, but several social meetings with programmes. Two workers' meetings were of very good help to innovate some administrative technic concerning the sale of Theosophical literature.

By that kind of comradeship and mutual co-operation, seven of our 18 Lodges and five of the Centres form two Theosophical Lines now: one at the Western side and another at the Eastern. The At-one-ment of Ljubljana, Zagreb and Beograd combines them both and responds with very special aid to the irresistible purpose that comes to us through the membership of The Theosophical Society. The frequent visits, much correspondence and even a purposeful meditation revealed to the members—378 in total—how to range into the Band of Servers and how to partake in the Guardian Wall of the Will.

Miss Wanda Dinowska who twice paid a visit to our Section explicitly laid stress upon the book by Dr. Arundale under that title said above. During her second stay at Zagreb, June 12—20, 1940, she attended the meetings of the Lodges Rukmini and Sava and established a healing group to work weekly. She greatly obliged us by her

assisting in the first part of the Summer School at Zagreb and by her study talks at Beograd leaving *via* Istanbul for India in August 1940.

To celebrate President's assuming the Presidentship, a three days Morning School, June 19, 20, and 21, preceded our Summer School. The origin of the School, Theosophy at work and its Five Principles and Lotus Fire were the subjects taught early in the morning. The second part, the real Summer School lasted from August first to twelfth including our Founders' birthdays. Both these school activities fully succeeded, and all attendants felt happy having Dr. G. S. Arundale as the absent Principal and Teacher.

The action of our Young Theosophists was evidently notable in various departments. On February 29, the Birthday of Rukmini Devi, especially and on the Spring Day, the National Young Theosophists' Day, they affirmed themselves as very good organizers. The Theosophical Flag was newly unfolded on September 21. It was to replace the old one made in 1935 as suggested by Rukmini Devi. United under it we pledged ourselves the eighteenth time on that day, as we used so to do on October 1, to keep harmony this year too—and for ever. The Presence of Besant Spirit and Rukmini's Soul, the Unity of West and East, spontaneously was felt very strongly indeed by all.

Concerning the financial activities we were able to manage this year with a balance of income over expenditure, though only a third of our members were able to pay their dues. But for that reason the Acting Committee decided to renew an old direction of finances, that is to start a saving for a Headquarters for our own, a centre of peace, Teozofski Dom (The Theosophical Home). It has already some good results.

Deeply thankful for the knowledge of Theosophy and for the membership of The Theosophical Society in this time

when suffering humanity asks for comfort and cheer we surrender to you and to Rukmini Devi, our Presidents and guiding Friends, our loyal love with fervent faith and restful reverence.

Heartiest good wishes for a beautiful Convention which we shall join in spirit

May the Great Ones mercifully bless the world through ADYAR—BENARES and give the Humanity a wise Peace in a world Unity!

JELISAVA VAVRA,

18-10-1940

General Secretary.

THE T. S. IN CENTRAL AMERICA

This year even though the world conditions have been very hard, the number of new members increased from 16 that entered last year to 32 in 1940.

In last December the "*Panama*" Lodge of the American Section was transferred to this Section. In July a new Lodge was founded in Quetzaltenango, Guatemala, and in the same month the "*Luz*" Lodge of Panama, and "*Sirio*" of Alajuela, Costa Rica, has been reorganized.

The Section has 15 active Lodges and 184 members.

Guatemala—"Gnosis" Lodge.—Works with much enthusiasm, it has almost doubled the members in a year and the public assistance to their meetings is continually growing. They are also publishing their magazine *Simiente* every other month, and are in close contact with this Secretaryship. As far as I can see there is a good co-operation between them.

"Koot-Hoomi" Lodge.—Their work this year has improved in every respect. Now there is a closer contact with each other. They are the ones that have helped to form the *Krishnaji* Lodge, and they have three members more (new) in their list. Also the assistance of the public to the meetings is increasing.

"*Krishnaji*" Lodge.—Founded the 11th of July in Quetzaltenango, with 7 members, four new ones, and 3 old ones.

El Salvador: "*Teotl*" Lodge.—Their Report has not come yet.

"*Karma*" Lodge.—Their improvement has continued, they are working more steadily now.

Honduras: "*Subirana*" Lodge.—The political conditions of that country do not permit the improvement of our work over there. No special work is reported. One new member entered and three left.

Nicaragua: "*Darlu*" Lodge.—One new member. The Humane Society has been established there and some of the members of that Lodge form part of that Group.

"*Eucaras*" Lodge.—Has only six members. They are trying to get at least one more in order to be normal. Some of them are interested in Humane work and I try to encourage them to form a Humane Society in their locality. May be they can succeed in that line.

"*Krishnamurti*" Lodge.—They continue publishing their small magazine *Surya*. The number of members is just the same, nine. Two new ones entered, and two left. A new edition of the *Mental Concentration* of Ernest Wood has been issued by them.

"*Pratibha*" Lodge.—No special work. Two members left. In that country the political conditions are not at all favourable for the spiritual movement. Where there is no freedom there Theosophy cannot progress.

Cost Rica: "*Shakti*", Lodge of Young Theosophists.—The number of members has decreased for different reasons, some have left the city, others,

the family interfered, but as a whole they are working very well. They meet regularly and work according to to their plan. Once a month they are required to present an original work of some sort: painting, hand work, poetry, prose, music, etc., or whatever they want to do. Of course, not all of them respond, but some have made some pretty work. They have had their own celebrations: in the anniversary of the foundation of their Lodge, bidding good-bye to one of their fellows that left to the States to study; welcoming two of the more distinguished members of our Lodge, etc, and also have co-operated with us in the celebration of the "White Lotus Day", October 1, and November 17, with one or two numbers of their own. Doña Rita Salazar, in whose house they have always met, and Srta. Marta Guerra, that has shown a very great interest in this group, have been declared *Honorary members*.

"Sirio" Lodge, *Alajuela*.—Has now seven members required to form a Lodge, that means that their work has increased.

"Virya" Lodge.—Has been this year in the hands of the relatively new members, but even they having no practice have worked very well and with much enthusiasm following more or less the same plan of the last year.

The study of the Secret Doctrine, once a month, is in care of Don José Monturiol, one of the founders of the T. S. in Costa Rica. He is the one who knows more about it because he has devoted himself to that special study.

Mons. José B. Acuña gave us a very important lecture about Krishnamurti's teachings. At the end of last year he went to the States lecturing on the Western coast, from Los Angeles including Canadá, and he had a chance to talk twice personally to him.

Prof. Roberto Brenes Mesén, Member of this Lodge is doing very import-

ant work by radio and the newspapers about national and international problems.

Rogelio Sotela, another of the members makes a real cultural work through the radio.

A Group of members under the direction of Miss Esther de Mezerville has done good work also, trying to improve the conditions of the prisoners and the orphans.

Some others help in the Humane Society.

The reception hall of our Lodge has been enlarged, now it is one third bigger than before, and some other improvements have been made.

Panama: "Luz" Lodge.—Has been reorganized by Doña Lola P. de Maya. She attended to some of the lectures given by Mr. C. Jinarajadasa in 1938 and became so much interested that she tried to form a Spanish Lodge, when she found out that there existed one that was not working. She got in touch with two of these members and with seven more that she got they have started the work again. Now she is trying to bring the other members, some of whom are not in town.

"Panama" Lodge.—Very seldom, I hear from them, but two of our members who have been in Panama lately reported that Mr. Steer was making propaganda by radio, public meetings and in their own magazine. He is very devoted to the work, but seems that he has not got a very good collaboration.

This is more or less what has been done in this Section, and although our work is not what we should have liked it to be, but is all we could do under the circumstances.

On behalf of all the members of the Central America and Panamá Section, I salute you and Rukmini Devi and all our brethren assembled for the International Convention.

LYDIA FERNANDEZ JIMENEZ,
19-8-1940 *General Secretary.*

THE T. S. IN THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS

The year 1940 has been a very fruitful year for The Theosophical Society in the Philippines because we have not only almost doubled our membership but also we were able to adjust the trouble which nearly caused the separation of the biggest Lodge. We are going to start harmoniously together the New Year with the hope that our Society will increase in its membership and do more service in His Name.

We now have a total membership of 189 up to December 1940, an increase of about 100 new ones showing that in spite of the misunderstanding in the Section, the members have been doing their best to increase the membership because the Work above all is the most important thing.

There have been lots of activities in the three centers of Theosophy in the Philippines. In Luzon, credit should be given to Bro. Domingo C. Argente, President of the Law Lodge, for having trebled almost his Lodge membership and for parties he has given to make meetings very lively; Bros. Luis T. Clarin and Gonzalo D. David, Presidents of the Dawis and Lotus Lodges respectively, helped much in the Section magazine, *The Lotus*; Bru. Roberto Martinez Jr., President of the Youth Movement, for the activities of the Young Theosophists especially the publication of *The Theosophical Youth Digest*; Mr. Lucio Lopez, President of the Munoz Lodge, for keeping his Lodge alive and to Bro. Manuel

Pecson, Vice-President of the Section and President of the Hamsa Lodge, for his weekly lectures in Tagalog.

In Cenu, we have the increasing Youth Movement inspired by the lectures given by Bro. Benito F. Reyes, our Section Librarian, and public lectures which he gave to many organizations in Cenu City on different Theosophical topics such as: Unity of all Life, The Meaning and Purpose of Life, The Different Kinds of Mysticism, The Unity of all Religion, The Constitution of Man and many others.

In Davao, Sister Micaela Brillo and other co-workers are carrying on the splendid work begun. Unfortunately a financial crisis occurred in that province, so acute as to render members unable to pay their dues. Conditions are now improving and the labours of Sister Brillo, we hope, will come to fruition.

Our National President has been doing the work of encouragement. Because of him and his devotion to the work, The Theosophical Society in the Philippines has increased in membership this year, is able to keep alive for the last four years under him and hopes to do so in the future, and to work again for the coming year stronger and more devoted to the work.

The next Convention will be held on February 23-24, 1941 in Manila.

(MRS.) DOMINGA LOPEZ-REYES,
General Secretary.

THE T. S. IN COLOMBIA

Ill-health and other inconveniences have made it impossible for me to send this Report for the year 1940, which has been owing for some time, for which I ask your forgiveness. I believe in better late than never.

It is my pleasure to communicate to you that Brother Roman Martinez, propagandist and indefatigable worker, opened, last January, a Dominical school for boys and girls of the suburb. Forty children have received primary

teaching and the beginnings of Theosophy, and all agree with much pleasure and affection for the teacher, Brother Ramón. On the 12th October, in order to celebrate the Festival of the Race, there was served to 50 children an abundant and delicious breakfast, served by members of the T.S. who sang the National Hymn and at the close took a photograph of the Brother Ramón. They were happy!

We thank you immensely for your interesting letters; Brother Marco A. Ardila has translated them and they have been sent to all the Lodges and members. The same brother has translated also the instruction "Course of Theosophy" taken from "The T.S. in England" and he has spoken with great success to a group of students and also has sent it to some other Lodges besides, and those in San Jose de Costa Rica also have adopted it. He has also made translations of some of the works of Dr. Besant and Mr. C. Jinarajadasa.

Brother Miguel A. Medina generously printed 5,000 copies of the interesting pamphlet of Dr. José M. Olivares, entitled, "Theosophy, is it a Science, a Religion, a Philosophy?" These pamphlets have been distributed all over the Republic of Colombia with an explanatory and expressive circular about the Theosophical ideals by Brother Ramón Martínez. It appears to have achieved good results as he has received many letters asking for information and the catalogue of Theosophical books, and various persons have asked for application forms, in order to enter the Society.

Brother Alfonso Tavera (who I suppose when this arrives will already be at Adyar) has been an excellent worker

and indefatigable propagandist of our beautiful ideals; to the Lodge Blavatsky he drew 12 members, he gave to the Society five beautiful oil paintings by the spiritual and famous painter, Victor Mideros, which adorn our Meeting Hall today. These pictures were inspired by the high symbolical themes of our Theosophical teachings.

Ten Lodges work regularly with an active membership of 125. The reason that some Lodges do not figure today in the ladder of this National Section is because their members are meeting with great economic difficulties, that being the principal cause of their temporary withdrawal.

The Lodges which are in the capital meet weekly and sometimes in public session in which cultural lectures, scientific and Theosophical, are given. They have solemnly revived the traditional festival of "The White Lotus".

In the realm of art, our country has also gone forward. At the present time it has opened an interesting Exhibition of pictures and sculpture by national artists.

In the Conservatorio Nacional de Musica there are this year 400 students.

I am sending you the latest *Revista Teosofica* with the portrait of my dear sister Sara, who died recently, and the Lecture of Dr. Olivares with the allocution of Brother Martínez.

I must close this Report of the Theosophical movement in our country and finish by sending to you my fraternal greetings and my best wishes for your personal welfare.

SOFIA PAEZ GONZALEZ,

General Secretary.

PRESIDENTIAL AGENCIES
AND UNSECTIONALIZED LODGES

SHANGHAI LODGE

It gives me great pleasure to present at this annual meeting to the President and my fellow members a report on the Lodge's business for the fiscal year from July 1939 to June 1940. My report shall consist of four parts as follows:

Part I. Activities of the Lodge.—The activities of the Lodge consisted of the *Circulating Library*, the open meetings and the various members' meetings. The Library is open to the public and offers a very valuable service under the unremitting and capable management of Mrs. N. D. Babikova. The open meetings were for members and their friends, held on the 1st and 5th Thursday of the month, during which lectures were usually given. Members' meetings were held on all the other Thursdays and consisted of study class and Question and Answers conducted by Mr. H. B. Campbell, as well as speeches prepared by members. The Executive Committee usually met, if necessary on the first Thursday of the month, just before the open meeting. Social meetings including private parties were held approximately once a month. Throughout the year all the meetings had been held regularly according to the schedule.

Part II. Membership.—At the beginning of the fiscal year, the Lodge had 33 full members and 2 associate members. At the time of this report, the membership fell down to 22 full members and 4 associate members, or a total of 26 members as compared with 35 at the beginning. Of the net loss of 9 members, 6 were accounted for by their departure for outport or

abroad, but still the sharp decline in membership is a problem which deserves the attention of all members concerned.

Part III. Changes in the Personnel of Officers.—Owing to the departure for abroad of the President Mr. R. Mc G. Wright, Vice-President, Mrs. J. R. Ragi succeeded him as President. The office of Vice-Presidency was filled by Mrs. B. S. Jenkins, who was originally Member for the Lodge; while Mme. N. Leuchtenberg was elected to fill Mrs. Jenkins' office. Mrs. M. Lebedeff left for Hongkong shortly after being elected as Room Steward, and thanks to Mrs. N. D. Babikova, as she acted concurrently as Librarian and Room Steward. All the other officers remain same as at the beginning.

Part IV. General.—The Lodge suffered a great setback in the housing problem. It was compelled to remove from Jessfield Road to the present site, where it shares a room with others and has a rear entrance through an alleyway, which gives a very poor access to the public. Owing to the scarcity of lecturers, the activities of the Lodge towards publicity was somewhat low as compared with the previous year. It is hoped that special efforts will be made by all members to remedy this condition.

In concluding my report, I wish to include my apology for the incompetent service rendered by me and to thank you all for your guidance and support.

Shanghai,

Y. Z. CHU,

25-6-1940.

Secretary.

MIROKU LODGE, TOKYO, JAPAN

Membership.—The active membership during the year 1940 consisted of nine members, as follows: Miss. E.M. Casey (Hon. Pres.), Mr. S. Iida (Hon. Vice-Pres.), Dr. P. Lagasca Ruiz (Hon. Librarian), Dr. T. Baty (Hon. Treas.), Countess Mme. Ina Metaxa, Mrs. S. Murata, Mrs. Akiko Vel, Mr. Forrest Garnett, and Dr. Carlos Rodriguez Jiménez (Hon. Sec.).

Meetings.—According to a previously recorded decision of the Lodge, two classes of Meetings were held, *i.e.* Meetings for Members only, and Meetings for Members and any personally introduced friends who might be interested. By this means the Lodge was able to conduct meetings of a purely Theosophic nature for the benefit of members as well as of those desirable friends possessed of a real interest in the teachings of the Divine Wisdom.

Number of Meetings.—The number of Meetings held during 1940 was fourteen of which eight meetings were for Members only and six meetings for Members and Friends. It is to be noted that the number of Meetings did not come to par during the year, owing to the fact that on several occasions it was decided to postpone the reunions on account of small attendance or for other valid reasons.

Visitors.—Among the visitors who attended Meetings of Miroku Lodge, mention must be made of Miss M. Marsoff, member of a different Lodge of The Theosophical Society, but who has been a constant attendant to our Lodge. Also Messrs. J. Cotte, Nouel Nouet and G. Molostov attended one of our meetings. Captain J. Brinkley, a keen student of Buddhism and a former member, also Mr. M. Mori, introduced by member Dr. T. Baty, were also among the visitors.

Business.—Miroku Lodge adhered strictly to Theosophic work during the year, organizing readings of theosophic literature among the members, always followed by a lively discussion of the principles involved. The most popular item proved to be the reading of *First Principles of Theosophy* by C. Jinarajadasa which went through many meetings to the full satisfaction of the audience.

Other Readings.—Articles on reincarnation and telepathy, read by the Hon. Secretary. Annual Report of the T.S. of Adyar, read by the President a biographic article on Mrs. Annie Besant, written by her son; this was read by the President. *The Changing World* was also read by members.

Three Objects.—Our 154th Meeting, held on February the 18th, records the adherence of the Lodge to the Three traditional Objects of The Theosophical Society, and its reluctance to the changing of them. This view-point was communicated to the Headquarters in Adyar in answer to the invitation made by the President, Dr. Arundale in the September issue of the *Theosophist*.

Separation.—The Lodge regrets the withdrawal from its membership of Dr. Hugo Valvane, a staunch supporter of theosophic principles and a faithful attendant to our meetings. Also of Dr. P. Lagasca Ruiz, Hon. Librarian.

Dues.—Dues for 1939-1940 were sent to the Headquarters by the Hon. Treasurer through the kind offices of our President, Miss. E.M. Casey.

White Lotus Day.—Countess Ina Metaxa kindly offered to have the White Lotus Meeting at her house. The usual readings of the *Bhagavad Gita*, *The Light of Asia* and of H.P. B.'s life were given. Miroku Lodge records with pleasure its thanks to Mme.

Metaxa for her co-operation in this respect.

Other Activities.—At the 158th meeting, held on the second Sunday of May, 1940, the new "Correspondence Course" issued from Adyar was discussed and it was decided to request the Headquarters to send copies of it

to Miroku Lodge for the use of interested inquirers.

(Miss) E. M. CASEY,
President.

(DR.) C. RODRIGUEZ,
Jt. Hon. Secretary.

Tokyo,
20-12-1940.

SINGAPORE LODGE

I have the honour to submit herewith a report of the activities of the Singapore Lodge of The Theosophical Society for the year ending 30th September 1940.

In submitting to you this report, I am aware that we have achieved nothing spectacular, but that in spite of all the unsettled conditions existing now everywhere, the work of our Society has experienced some progress. Of course, evidence of such progress does not always show itself in increased membership or in the soundness of finance, but rather in the spreading of our Theosophical teachings. Fortnightly lectures are doing the job the best they can. Our Magazine, *The Malayan Theosophist*, is also doing its part; it has now a bigger circle of readers than last year.

Statistics.—At the end of last year, 30th September 1939, our list of membership showed a total of 39 members. During the year under report 6 new members joined, making a total of 45 members. Five have to be removed due to lapse of dues and 3 others have to be suspended because we do not know of their whereabouts in other countries. Thus at the end of the year under report the total number of members attached to this Lodge is 37.

Activities.—Our main activity is the fortnightly public lectures given by our more senior members. We also have a Tuesday Study Class for members and friends, and a monthly Presidential Tea-Party held on the fourth Sunday of each month, also for members and friends.

General Remarks.—Although our actual membership is still small, we have reasons not to be disappointed. If the fortnightly lectures and the *Malayan Theosophist* continue to be well received we shall soon be able to increase membership and to draw into closer comradeship those who are already members and those who soon will be interested in Theosophy. We are particularly happy to record that one of our members, Miss C. Meyer was able to visit Adyar in December of last year and served as a delegate at the 64th International Convention of The Theosophical Society held in Adyar from December 26th to 30th.

I now close this report with the hope that the next report may be attended by better and more brotherly world conditions.

LIM KHAY GUAN

21-10-1940.

Hon. Secretary.

THE SELANGOR LODGE

FEDERATED MALAY STATES

Owing to my absence on long leave during the greater part of last year, no Annual General Meeting was held as it should otherwise have been last October. I must now reconstruct as best I can the diary of the Lodge during an uneventful period.

Continuing from my report read on the 18th October 1938, the weekly meetings of the Lodge continued regularly throughout November and December 1938, and January and February 1939, the book studied during that period being *Talks on At the Feet of the Master* by Annie Besant and C. W. Leadbeater. Healing meditations were also kept up.

In March 1939 my husband and I left on a year's leave of absence and shortly afterwards the Lodge also lost Mrs. Ahlston and Mrs. Mackay, both of whom left for England, and this was a serious loss to our already small membership. But Mr. K. Kandiah kindly consented to act as President during my absence, Mr Mackay continued as Hon. Secretary-Treasurer, Mr Arumugam Librarian, with Messrs. Legge, and Sekar making up a membership of five.

The small group continued on throughout the year with the regular weekly meetings, and they are, I think, to be congratulated on keeping the Theosophical flag flying with so few members and no outside encouragement.

In February 1940, my husband and I returned from leave, and I resumed my duties as President at once, with my thanks to our Vice-President, Mr. Kandiah, for having acted in my absence. My records, starting from 20th February 1940 up to the present time (1st October 1940) show regular weekly meetings during which 'Talks on The Voice of the Silence' by Annie

Besant and C. W. Leadbeater, and 'Knowledge of Higher Worlds and their Attainment,' by Rudolph Steiner were read, and the Healing Meditations resumed.

The place of our meetings is still the office of the Hindustan Co-operative Insurance Company, by courtesy of their manager Mr. Brar, but as Mr. and Mrs. Mackay were now stationed at Klang, one meeting in every month was held at their house.

On the 12th March 1940, the Annual General Meeting, postponed from the previous October, was held, but no alterations were made to the office-bearers, except that Mr. Mackay asked to be relieved of his duties as Sec.-Treasurer owing to stress of office work. Mr. Hughes offered to take his place until the next Annual General Meeting in October, and was accepted.

During the ensuing months from April to September the meetings have been continued weekly every Tuesday, with regular attendance of all members, and the welcome addition of Mrs. Sharpe-Smith, a member of the Society on a visit to Malaya from England.

Early in August, Mr. and Mrs. Siedlicki joined us on transfer from Singapore, but as their future plans are still uncertain they have not so far been able to transfer their membership from the Singapore to the Selangor Lodge. We are all most happy to have them here, and hope their stay in Kuala Lumpur will develop into a happy and permanent residence.

On the 29th August we had a visit from Mrs. Deacon of the Penang Group, and all members who were free met her at very short notice by invitation at my house that evening.

Library.—No additions have been made to our library during the past year, with the exception of several sets

of the pamphlets 'Theosophy is the First Step' and the Correspondence Course Booklets, both of which are on order. The Lodge hopes, however, to submit a list of books to the incoming Committee for their consideration.

Healing Meditation.—As the Healing Meditations were only resumed last April, there is not much to comment on as to our activities in that line. But my records show twenty names on our lists, and we shall continue in the belief that our small efforts to lend ourselves as instruments for the Divine Power cannot but do good, even though we may not be privileged to see the results ourselves.

Finance.—I am glad to report that this branch is quite satisfactory. All members are in credit, and the Headquarters dues sent to Adyar. A donation of fifty dollars (75 rupees) was sent to the President's Fund for the relief of Refugee Theosophists in Europe.

Though my husband and I have been physically parted from this Lodge for eleven months, I believe that we have been spiritually linked perhaps more strongly than if we had remained with you. For wherever we have gone—and as you know we have gone very far indeed!—the Selangor Lodge has taken through us its greetings to and has received messages from Lodges and members in Java, Australia, New Zealand, Honolulu, America, Sweden, Norway and Hong-Kong. This has surely made a valuable link between our little member of the Theosophical family, and its older and bigger brothers. And My husband and I feel deeply the privilege it has been to be able to forge this link.

Acknowledgments.—My personal thanks are due to Mr. Kandiah for having taken my place as President during my absence, and I am sure we all congratulate him on his recovery from the long illness which, for the last few months, has prevented him from

attending our meetings. It is good to have him back with us again. The thanks and appreciation of the Lodge as a whole go to Mr. Brar for continuing to allow us the use of his delightful office for our meetings. We hope he will be able to extend his hospitality still further, though we have by no means given up the hope of providing ourselves with a permanent home as soon as it is at all possible. We also thank the local press for their courtesy in printing notices and announcements, and I hope that enlarged activities in the near future will put us still further in their debt.

We have so far looked backwards at the year that has gone—a very momentous year for the Society no less than for the world. I will not say a tragic year, as one might be tempted to do at the thought of the many centres closed, and the hundreds of members in distress. Devastating though this present is, we, by the grace of our teachings, can recognise in it the unavoidable outcome of the past and the inevitable transition to the future. We send out our sympathy to ALL our brothers, whether in the Society or outside it, who are working out such terrible karma. But it is not a hopeless sympathy, but full of the sure and certain faith that from this present harrowing will come a rich harvest.

Let us now glance at the year, which, for the Society, starts this month. And first of all I would ask you to look at our Mother—Adyar. With so many of her children scattered, surely each one of us must work doubly hard for Her. Each one of us who are at present in safety must surely try to do the work, or at least as much as we possibly can, of those who for the present can work no longer. We are looking on—and perhaps participating in—a giant struggle during which the universal acknowledgment of our First Principle—Brotherhood—is striving to be born. Let us help in that Birth by

every thought and word and deed of our lives, and go forward strengthened by that resolution and dedication.

I think you all realise how greatly I have appreciated the honour of being your president for these last few years; my deep friendship for you all, and realisation of your friendship for me. And I would like to remind you—what I hope you also know—that I shall always be willing to serve this Lodge in whatever capacity the majority

amongst you consider the best for the whole. Whether we sit in the chair or scrub the floor, if it is done in the Masters' name it is of equal worth.

To Their Service I commend this Lodge for the year on which it is today embarking.

ELWIN HUGHES,

Kuala Lumpur,

President.

1-10-1940

KRISHNA LODGE, ZANZIBAR

In reply to your request for a report of the activities of our Lodge, for the year ending 31st October 1940, we beg to state as under :

1. On every Sunday evening, Lodge Meeting is regularly held for one hour when important Theosophical books are being read and explained.

2. On every Sunday morning, Bharat Puja is performed at fixed time.

3. On every Friday evening, Geeta Class is being conducted for one hour and every verse of the Geeta is being intelligently explained.

4. Theosophical Literature is being actively pushed among the members as well as outside friends and no opportunity is lost to attract the public.

Zanzibar DWARKADAS MORARJI,

28-10-40

President.

NARAYANA LODGE, DAR-ES-SALAAM

"As for activities of Narayana Lodge nothing more to mention except usual Saturday meeting in which prayers and speeches are observed and on every Sunday, Bharat Samaja Puja Vidhan is performed. Mr. Anjaria, the present President, is much interested in public services, being an advocate. He has established a Hindu Division of

St. John Ambulance and he holds the post of Divisional Superintendent.

Five members of our Lodge have offered their services as first aiders. (Extract from a letter dated 10-11-40 from the Secretary).

Dar-es-Salaam

10-11-40

R. J. VYAS,

Secretary.

THE ADYAR LIBRARY
AND OTHER ACTIVITIES

THE ADYAR LIBRARY STAFF

1939—1940

Director :

G. Srinivasa Murti, B.A., B.L.,
M.B.C.M., Vaidyaratna

Jt. Director and Curator

for Western Section :

Bhikshu Arya Asanga

Curator for Eastern Section :

C. Kunhan Raja, M.A., D.Phil. (Oxon.)

Librarian :

Gertrude Watkin

Special Editor—Sangita and

Sāhitya :

Pandit S. Subrahmanya Sastri

Special Editor—Tibetan and

Chinese Literature :

N. Aiyaswami Sastri

Research Assistant :

A. N. Krishna Aiyangar, M.A., L.T.,
(services lent temporarily to
Sri Venkateswara Oriental Re-
search Institute, Tirupati)

H. G. Narahari, M.A. (Acting)

**Senior Assistant, Eastern Section doing
duty as Research Assistant—MSS.**

Cataloguing Section :

K. Madhava Krishna Sarma, M.O.L.

Pandits :

T. R. Seshadri Sarma (Till 9-9-1940)

V. Narayanaswami Sastri

K. Ramachandra Sarma

(Temporary from 1-10-39)

Attendants :

R. Munuswami Pillai

M. Adhikesavalu (Till 10-7-1940)

T. C. Ponnuswami

T. S. Balakrishnan

K. Jambulingam

N. Dakshinamurti

K. T. Venkatarama Sarma

(from 18-7-1940)

T. P. Arunachalam

G. L. Sriramulu

BRAHMAVIDYĀ

Editor :

C. Kunhan Raja, M.A., D.Phil.
(Oxon.)

THE ADYAR LIBRARY

ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1939-1940

During the year under report I have continued as Director with Bhikshu Arya Asanga as Joint Director and Curator for the Western Section and Prof. C. Kunhan Raja, M.A., D. Phil. (Oxon) as Curator of the Eastern Section. The Library continues to retain the invaluable services of Miss Watkin as Librarian. Mr. H. G. Narahari, M.A., continued as Research Assistant in the place of Mr. A. N. Krishna Aiyangar, M.A., L.T., whose services have been lent to the Sri Venkateswara Oriental Institute, Tirupati to work as Curator at the new Library of the Institute.

Special Editors.—Sri S. Subrahmanya Sastriyar continues to earn the gratitude of the Library by editing works on Saṅgīta (Music) and Sāhitya (General Literature). We continue to be under obligations to Paṇḍit N. Aiyaswami Sastri who continues to edit Tibetan versions of Buddhist works in the Library *Bulletin*. The outside appreciation of the work done by the two scholars enhances the value of our publications.

Mr. K. Madhava Krishna Sarma M.O.L., has been engaged in continuing the preparation of the Descriptive Catalogue of Sanskrit Mss. in the Library. Thanks to the generous donation from an anonymous friend, for the third time, received through the good offices of Mr. C. Jinarajadasa, to whom our thanks are due, it has been possible to continue the work without interruption. Mr. K. Madhava Krishna Sarma has been steadily at work. A comparative statement of his work is shown in Annexure I for 1938-39 and 1939-40.

Among the regular staff of the Paṇḍits there have been a few changes. Paṇḍit K. Ramachandra Sarma was absorbed into the staff of the Library and placed on a temporary footing. He continues

to copy rare manuscripts and restore old manuscripts whenever necessary. He also helps Paṇḍit S. Subrahmanya Sastri in his editing work. A statement of the work of this Paṇḍit is attached as Annexure III.

Paṇḍit T.R. Seshadri Sarma who was in charge of the Eastern Section retired with effect from 10th September 1940. Paṇḍit Narayanaswami Sastri is now doing part of the work done by Paṇḍit Seshadri Sarma and he is in charge of the Registers of the Eastern Section. He is also doing the work of copying important manuscripts to the Library. Annexure II shows the statement of work done by Paṇḍit Narayanaswami Sastri.

A new scribe has been engaged to restore the decaying manuscripts in the Library in the person of Mr. N. Ramachandra Bhat.

Among the Attendants M. Adhikesavalu retired in July 1940. Mr. K. T. Venkatarama Sarma has been appointed in the vacancy from 18-7-40, with a view to meet the needs of the Eastern Section, especially Sanskrit.

Publications: New works undertaken.—Besides the completion of older works issued serially, the printing and publication of certain new works were started under the editorship of scholars mentioned against each work. They are (1) *S'ri Pāñcarātra-rakṣā* of S'ri Vedānta Desika, by Vaidyaratna Paṇḍit M. Duraiswami Aiyangar, and Vedānta S'iromaṇi T. Venugopalacharya. (2) *Saṅgītaratnākara* with the commentaries of Catura-Kallinātha and Singabhūpāla by Paṇḍit S. Subrahmanya Sastri. (3) *Caturdaśalakṣaṇī* of Gadādhara with five commentaries by Paṇḍit N. Santanam Aiyar. The printing of this work is kept in a abeyance for completing other works which have been awaiting completion.

Works in Progress.—Besides the four mentioned above, the following are in progress in the Library Bulletin. They are :

(1) *Jīvaṇandanam*—Edited by Vaidyaratna G. Srinivasa Murti, B.A., B.L., M.B.C.M., and Vaidyaratna M. Duraiswami Aiyangar.

(2) *Sāmaveda Samhitā* with the commentaries of Mādhava and Bharata-svāmin—Edited by Dr. Kunhan Raja, M.A., D. Phil. (Oxon.)

(3) *Ālambana-parīkṣā* and *Vṛtti* by Dinnāga by Paṇḍit N. Aiyaswami Sastri, Special Editor, Chinese and Tibetan Literature, Adyar Library.

(4) *The Sāmānya Vedānta Upaniṣads*, translated by T. R. Srinivasa Aiyangar, B.A., L.T., and Paṇḍit S. Subrahmanya Sastri.

(5) *Āsvalāyana Gṛhya-sūtra* with the *Bhāṣya of Devaśvāmin*—Edited by Swami Ravi Tirtha, with English Translation by A. N. Krishna Aiyangar, M.A., L.T.

(6) The first part of the *Descriptive Catalogue* of Library manuscripts comprising the Vedic Section of the Library.

(7) *Alaṅkāra Śāstra* by Dr. V. Raghavan M.A., Ph. D.

(8) *Vyavahāranirṇaya* of Varadarāja by Professor Rao Bahadur K. V. Rangaswami Aiyangar, M.A., and Mr. A. N. Krishna Aiyangar, M.A., L.T.

(9) *Rāja Dharma*—Dewan Bahadur K. Krishnaswami Rao Lectures, University of Madras, by Professor K. V. Rangaswami Aiyangar, M.A.

The last two are almost ready for issue.

Works completed and issued during the year (1) *Sāmānya Vedānta Upaniṣads*. Translated into English by Sri T. R. Srinivasa Aiyangar, B.A., L.T., and Paṇḍit S. Subrahmanya Sastri.

(2) *Bhagavadgītārtha Prakāśikā* (Upaniṣad Brahmayogin's commentary on the *Gītā*)—Edited by the Paṇḍits of the Library).

(3) *The Number of Rasas* by Dr. V. Raghavan, M.A., Ph.D., with a Foreword by Prof. Hiriyanna, M.A.

(4) Vol. III, part 4 and Vol. IV, parts 1, 2 and 3 of the *Bulletin*.

THE ANCIENT INDIAN CIVILIZATION SERIES

We had mentioned in our last report the publication of a series of books under the auspices of our Library, according to a pre-arranged plan. It had to be pointed in the October issue (for 1940) of the *Bulletin* that owing to adverse circumstances consequent on War-conditions it has not been possible to work up the suggested series. "The Scheme has not been dropped but only kept in abeyance. For a Scheme with a world-wide appeal as the one proposed it is necessary to enlist the sympathy and co-operation of persons in all the countries of the world. Under the conditions now prevailing this is not possible. As soon as happier conditions are restored the Scheme will be taken up. It is only a general scheme that has been prepared. The details have yet to be considered and worked out. It may be necessary even to constitute a new Editorial Board."

It is encouraging to note that the projected series has evoked a great deal of interest among the Indian scholars.

Books and Manuscripts.—We have been particularly fortunate this year in having a fairly large addition of books by way of donations. In the Western Section, 420 books were received as donation and 28 volumes were purchased. In the Eastern Section 185 manuscripts were added; 101 books were received as donation and 39 volumes purchased. This does not include the usual annual increase in the Journals Section.

Our grateful thanks are conveyed to each one of the donors. Annexure No. IV gives a detailed list of books presented by each donor. I herewith append an analysis in figures of the

number of volumes presented by each donor :

Dr. G. S. Arundale	13
Bhikshu Arya Asanga	266
Mr. and Mrs. Chase	15
Mr. Davidge	17
Mr. C. Jinarajadasa	7
Mr. N. Sri Ram	9
Mrs. Huidekoper	73
Mr. H. G. Oslen (Oregon, U.S.A.)	7
Miss A. Henkel	13

Use of the Library.—The year under review shows a marked increase in the number of Visitors to the Library. I give below a comparative statement for

three years under different items noted therein. There were 15,067 visitors in 1939-40 as against 7,629 in 1937-38. The number of books consulted rose from 3,344 in 1937-38 to 5,756 in 1938-39 and to 9,836 in 1939-40. Only 597 MSS. were consulted in 1938-39 but 731 were consulted in 1939-40.

The total number of books indexed in the Western Section was 8,000 at the end of 1937-38, 13,000 at the end of 1938-39 and 17,460 at the end of 1939-40. This still leaves nearly half of the Western Section yet to be indexed.

	1937-38	1938-39	1939-40
Visitors	7629	12118	15067
Books Borrowed *	2899	3223	2828
„ consulted	3344	5756	9836
MSS. borrowed	...	48	34
„ consulted	...	597	731
Magazines presented or bought	1533	2881	2196
Books presented or bought (Western Section)	1229	956	700
Pamphlets „ „ „ „	269	182	246
Books bound (Western Section)	...	...	521
Pamphlets bound „ „	...	...	950
Total Number of books indexed	8000	5000	4460

The Reading Room received 2,196 magazines and journals which have been well utilised. In this connection a special word of thanks is due to Miss Palmer for her continued interest in the Reading Room by presenting her copy of *The Hindu*, *The King-Hall News Letter* and the *Headway* for use in the Library.

The connection of the Library with Universities, Indian as well as foreign, and Research Institutions continues to be maintained as before. Manuscripts are lent as usual from the Library to Research Institutions and Scholars, as and when required, in accordance with the Rules laid down for such loans.

Exchanges.—The number of exchanges to the Library Bulletin stood at 80 for 1938-39 showing an increase

of 9 journals on its rolls, as compared with the figure for 1937-38. The present year cannot be expected to show an increase. The natural result of the War in Europe is reflected in the receipt of the exchanges from the Continent also. For instance the *Z.D.M.G.*, the *Journal Asiatique*, the *Archive Orientalni* are, to mention a few, some of the important journals which cannot be received from the Continent. The number of exchanges now on our rolls is 80.

Indexing.—The progress in indexing in the Western Section has been chiefly due to the valuable help given by voluntary helpers—Miss Amery, Mrs. A. Spruitenberg Dwars, Mr. J. Hadoway, Miss Katherine Veale and Miss Helen Veale.

As already noted, the total number of books indexed till now is 17,460 which leaves a balance of over 21,000 yet to be indexed. In acknowledging the help of voluntary helpers I have to appeal for more voluntary help for the completion of the Western Section as early as possible.

It is proposed to speed up the Indexing of the Western Section, and early next year, steps will be taken to make special arrangements for this under the able and immediate guidance of the Curator of the Western Section.

I have also to acknowledge with grateful thanks the help rendered by Dr. C. Rama Kamath in arranging the books for the section on Philosophy and Religion.

Library Building.—Our need for a new Library building is increasing with each year, as every year brings in a large addition of books to our already crowded shelves. The present conditions are not favourable for the materialisation of new buildings. We do hope that with restoration of happier conditions we shall be able to realise our long-cherished desire for new buildings and able to better preserve our treasures from bookpests and ravages of insects.

The Oriental Conference.—The Tenth Session of the All India Oriental Conference was held at Tirupati in Easter 1940 between 21 and 23rd March. The Adyar Library was represented by Paṇḍit S. Subrahmanya Sastri, Mr. H. G. Narahari and Mr. K. Madhava Krishna Sarma, all of whom presented papers which have been

accepted. Adyar also contributed three Sectional Presidents *viz.*: Srimati Rukmini Devi, Dr. G. Srinivasa Murthi and Dr. C. Kunhan Raja who were the elected Presidents of the sections on Bharata Nāṭya, Technical Sciences and Classical Sanskrit respectively.

In response to the request of Mr. A.N. Krishna Aiyangar (as Convener of the Museum and Exhibition Committee for the Oriental Conference, Tirupati Session) six of our Palm-leaf MSS. were sent through Brahmaśrī Paṇḍit S. Subrahmanya Sastri. The appreciation which these received at the hands of assembled scholars was conveyed to us by the Convener of the Committee.

Indian Philosophical Congress.—Dr. C. Kunhan Raja represented the Library at the XVth session of the Congress held at Hyderabad from 20th to 22nd of December 1939. The following session of the Congress is to be held in Madras and the Theosophical Society has decided to comply with the request of the Congress Authorities for permitting the use of the Headquarters for holding their next session.

It now remains for me to undertake the pleasing duty of tendering my grateful thanks to Bhikshu Arya Asanga, Dr. C. Kunhan Raja, Miss Gertrude Watkin and others to whom I am in continual obligation for the valuable services they have been rendering to this Library. I take this opportunity to express my sincere gratitude to the Governments, Institutions and individuals who continue to present their publications to the Library. A list of such donors is appended under Annexure No. VI.

Adyar,

17th December 1940

G. SRINIVASA MURTHI,

Honorary Director

STATISTICAL ABSTRACTS OF WORK IN THE EASTERN SECTION

ANNEXURE I

CATALOGUING BY MR. K. MADHAVA KRISHNA SARMA

	1938-39	1939-40
No. of MSS. examined	253	225
No. of MSS. re-examined	...	200
No. of works examined	200	120
No. of MSS. Notes published in the Bulletin	3	8
No. of granthas compared	4,500	...
No. of MSS. Notes prepared for the Press	...	190
No. of Books, MSS., etc., consulted	...	400
No. of Works edited in the Bulletin	...	1
No. of forms of proofs compared and corrected.	...	8

ANNEXURES II & III

	II V. N. Sastri		III K. R. Sarma	
	1938-39	1939-40	1938-39	1939-40
Printed books catalogued	...	510	...	...
Cards written and indexed	...	2,020	...	...
Labels prepared	106	3,236	...	...
Index Cards cancelled	...	1,020	...	...
References worked for the office and others	50	25	...	...
Granthas copied	13,925	7086	21,700	22,000
Granthas compared	14,905	595	26,000	32,000
Palm-leaf manuscripts listed	106	289	...	...
Palm-leaf manuscripts entered in the General Register	...	289	...	...
Formes of proofs corrected	...	...	...	60

ANNEXURE IV

BOOKS PRESENTED BY DR. G. S. ARUNDALE

Why Not Now ?	...	Arthur St. John
Some Unrecognized Factors in Medicine	...	(Theosophical Research Centre)
Handbook of the Indian Science Congress	...	1940
Anuario del Ministerio de Economia	...	Paraguay
Proceedings of the 27th Indian Science Congress	...	Pt. III
The King's First Ambassador	...	Basil Maine
The Supreme Law	...	M. Maeterlinck
My Autobiography	...	Benito Mussolini
The Douglas Manual	...	P. Mairer (Compiler)
Dissertation on the Sensible and Irritable Parts of Animals	...	Albrecht von Haller
Meditation from "At The Feet Of The Master"	...	A Server
Human Nature	...	Arthur Robson
Meinong's Theory of Objects	...	J. N. Findlay

BY BHIKSHU ARYA ASANGA

The Eldest Son of Queen Elizabeth	...	Isabella S. Nicholls
The Prince of Poets, or, What's in a Name ?	...	S. A. E. Hickson
The Novum Organum	...	G. W. Kitchin
Francis Bacon's Cryptic Rhymes and the Truth They Reveal	...	Edwin Bormann
The Shakespeare Secret	...	" "
Francis the First, Unacknowledged King of Great Britain and Ireland	...	Arthur B. Cornwall
Studies in the Bi-Literal Cipher of Sir Francis Bacon		Gertrude H. Fiske, and Eliza- beth W. Gallup
Shakespeare, Bacon and the Great Unknown	...	Andrew Lang
Shakespeare, Bacon and his Secret Society	...	Mrs. Henry Pott
Sir Francis Bacon's Cipher Story, IV Vols.	...	Orville W. Owen
The Historical Tragedy of Mary Queen of Scots	...	"
The Burial of Sir Francis Bacon and His Mother in the Lichfield Chapter House	...	Walter C. Arensberg
The Great Cryptogram, II Vols.	...	Ignatius Donnelly
The Faerie Queen, Vols. I and II	...	Edmund Spenser
The Art of English Poesie	...	George Puttenham
Complete Works	...	Geoffrey Chaucer
The Shepherd's Calendar	...	Edmund Spenser
Journal of the Bacon Society, Vol. I		
Baconiana, Vols. I—X (New Series)		
" Vols. I—XXIV. (Third Series)		
Oxford and the Folio Plays (Supplement to Baconiana)		
American Baconiana, 1927-28		
Works, Vols. I—IX	...	William Shakespeare
The Mahabharata	...	(Trs.) P. C. Roy
The Story of the Great War	...	A. Besant
The Mahabharata. Analysis and Index	...	Edward P. Rice
Vedanta-Sutras, Pts. I and II. (S.B.E. XXXIV and XXXVIII)	...	(Trs.) George Thibaut
The Yoga-System of Patanjali	...	J. H. Woods
The Sarva-Darsana-Samgraha	...	Madhava Acharya
Yoga as Philosophy and Religion	...	Surendranath Dasgupta
Life of Hiuen Tsiang	...	S. Beal
Life of the Buddha	...	W. Woodville Rockville
Buddhist Records of the Western World	...	S. Beal
Life or Legend of Gautama	...	P. Bigandet
Bhagavata Purana, or Esoteric Hinduism	...	Purnendu Narayana Sinha
In the Vision of God	...	Ramdass
Complete Works (7 Vols.)	...	Swami Vivekananda
Dialogues of Plato	...	(Trs.) B. Jowett
Immanuel Kant's Critique of Pure Reason	...	(Trs.) Norman K. Smith
Philosophical Writings of Leibnitz	...	(Trs.) Mary Morris
Essentialism. (First Book)		
History of Indian Philosophy. Vol. I	...	Surendranath Dasgupta
The World Breath	...	L. C. Beckett
Advancement of Learning and The New Atlantis	...	Francis Bacon
The Anatomy of Melancholy, (3 Vols.)	...	Robert Burton
Lord Burghley in Shakespeare	...	G. W. Phillips
A Study of Love's Labour Lost	...	Frances A. Yates
Essays	...	Francis Bacon
Essays and Lectures on Shakespeare and Some Others		Coleridge

The Reader's Guide to Everyman's Library	...	P. F. Sharp
Wilhelm Meister's Apprenticeship and Travels, (3 Vols. in one)	...	(Trs.) Thomas Carlyle
An Apologie for Poetrie	...	Sir Philip Sydney
Essays	...	Francis Bacon
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The Instruction of Ptah-Hotep	...	(Trs.) Battiscombe Gunn
Complete Plays. (2 Vols.)	...	Ben Jonson
Masques and Entertainments	...	" "
The Oldest Biography of Spinoza	...	(Ed.) A. Wolf
Life and Times of Rembrandt	...	Hendrik van Loon
Life of Pasteur	...	R. Vallery-Radot
Life of Samuel Johnson	...	J. Boswell
Jawaharlal Nehru, An Autobiography	...	
Silver Crickets	...	Tess McLean
Poetical Works	...	William Blake
The Vision of Dante	...	(Trs.) H. F. Clay
English Synonyms Explained	...	George Crabb
Oxford Dictionary of English Proverbs	...	Smith and Hesselstine
Tales from Shakespeare	...	Charles and Mary Lamb
Masterpiece Library of Short Stories	...	(Edr.) J. A. Hammerton
The Thirteen Principal Upanishads	...	(Trs.) Robert E. Hume
The Yoga-Upanishads	...	(Trs.) T. R. Srinivasa Aiyangar
The Secret of Recognition	...	(Trs.) Kurt F. Leidecker
The Twelve Principal Upanishads	...	(Trs.) Roer, Cowell and Mitra
Advanced Textbook of Hindu Religion and Ethics	...	
The Upanishads	...	(Trs.) G. R. S. Mead
The University of Nalanda	...	H. D. Sankalia
A Study of Caste	...	P. Lakshmi Narasu
A Congregational Pooja for the Hindus	...	
The World's Eternal Religion	...	Sri Bharat Dharma Mahamandal
Hindu Mythology, Vedic and Puranic	...	W. J. Wilkins
The Yoga-Darsana. The Sutras of Patanjali with the Bhashya of Vyasa	...	(Trs.) Ganganatha Jha
The Yoga-Sutras of Patanjali	...	M. N. Dvivedi
Yoga-Sara-Sangraha of Vijnana Bhikshu	...	(Trs.) Ganganatha Jha
The Yoga-Sutras of Patanjali. (S.B.H. Vol. IV)	...	(Edr.) B. D. Basu
Bhavasankranti Sutra	...	" N. Aiyaswami Sastri
Shakti and Shakta	...	Sir John Woodroffe
Yoga-Vasishta. (Laghu, the Smaller)	...	(Trs.) K. Narayanaswami Aiyar
The Sankhya Karika and the Bhashya of Gaudapada	...	(Trs.) H. T. Colbrooke and H. H. Wilson
The Gheranda Samhita	...	(Trs.) Sris Chandra Vasu
The Tattva-Kaumudi	...	" Ganganatha Jha
Viveka-Chudamani of Sankaracharya	...	" Swami Madhavananda
Three Great Acharyas, Sankara, Ramanuja, Madhva	...	
Selections from Kalidasa	...	
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 Die Rosenkreutzer ... Will. Erich Penckert
 Cagliostro (Joseph Balsamo) ... Henri d'Almiras
 Ethica, (Vols. I—II) ... B. de Spinoza
 Grieksche Grammatica voor Gymnasien ... D. J. Woltjer
 De Wetenschap van het Leven, (Deel I—IV) ... H. G. Wells, G. P. Wells
 Julian Huxley
 Brieven ... B. de Spinoza
 Faust, (Erster und Zweiter Teil) ... Goethe
 De Goddelijke Komedie ... Dante Alighieri
 De Vier Ruiters uit de Apocalypsis ... V. B. Ibauez
 Staatkundig Vertoog ... B. de Spinoza
 Het Nieuwe Testament ...
 Latijnsche Spraakkunst ... J. S. Speyer
 Novum Testamentum Graece ...
 Mooi Java ... Hub. Leufkens
 Memoires de M. le Comte de St. Germain
 Commentaires des Memoires de M. le Comte de St. Germain
 Tempelredders en Vrijmetselaren ... L. A. Langeveld
 Francois Rakoczi II, Prince de Transylvanie ... Emile Horn
 Voltaire, St. Germain, Cagliostro, Mirabeau in Nederland ... C.A. van Sypesteyn
 Theosophia, Mei, 1904—April 1905
 Astrologie, haar Techniek en Ethiek ... C. aq Libia
 Cosmos en Microcosmos ...
 The Outline of History ... H. G. Wells
 The Story of Atlantis and the Lost Lemuria ... W. Scott-Elliot
 The Story of Atlantis ...
 Glimpses of World History, (Vols. I—II) ... Jawaharlal Nehru
 Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire (Vols. I—II) ... Edward Gibbon
 Short History of the English People ... J. R. Green
 Secret Societies and the French Revolution ... Una Birch
 Encyclopaedia of Freemasonry, (Vols. I—II) ... A. G. Mackey
 The Hidden Life in Freemasonry ... C. W. Leadbeater
 Glimpses of Masonic History ...
 The Fame and Confession of the Fraternity of R.C. ... Eugenius Philalethes
 The Perfect Way ... Kingsford and Maitland
 The Real History of the Rosicrucians ... A. E. Waite
 Clothed with the Sun ... Anna (Bonus) Kingsford
 The Bhagavad Gita ... J. W. Boissevan
 The Buddhist, (Vols. I, II and IV)
 Buddhism, Its History and Literature ... T. W. Rhys Davids
 The Essence of Buddhism ... F. Lakshmi Narasu
 Buddhist Psychology ... C. A. F. Rhys Davids
 Gotama, the Man ...
 Buddhist Popular Lectures ... Annie Besant
 Pictures of Buddhist Ceylon ... F. L. Woodward
 The Dhammapada ... (Trs.) N. K. Bhagwat
 Indian Teachers of Buddhist Universities ... Phanindranath Bose

A Brief Glossary of Buddhist Terms	
The Life of Buddha	... A. F. Herrold
The Pilgrimage of Buddhism	... J. B. Pratt
The Magical Message according to Joannes	... James M. Pryse
The Hidden Side of Christian Festivals	... C. W. Leadbeater
The Holy Bible	
The Christian Creed	... C. W. Leadbeater
Manual of Buddhism for Advanced Students	... Mrs. Rhys Davids
Buddhist Birth Stories	... T. W. Rhys Davids
Buddhism, Its Birth and Dispersal	... Mrs. Rhys Davids
The Buddhist Catechism (36th Ed.)	... H. S. Olcott
" (44th Ed.)	...
The Buddha's Path of Virtue	... F. L. Woodward
What is Buddhism?	
St. Alban Hymnal	
Helps to the Study of the Bible	
Twelve Years in a Monastery	... J. McCabe
Liturgy of the Liberal Catholic Church	
Ceremonies of the Liberal Catholic Church Rite	... I. S. Cooper
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Science of Social Organisation (1st Ed.)	... Bhagavan Das
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Australian Theosophist, Vol. 5 1928—29	...
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Esoteric Chistianity	...	"
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Pedigree of Man. 2nd Edn. with Appendix and Index	...	"
Seven Principles of Man, (Theos. Manual No. 1)	...	"
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" Second " Second Ed.	...	"
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" (1911) Intro. by C. W. Leadbeater	...	"
Varieties of Psychism	...	J. I. Wedgwood
International Theosophical Year-Book, 1937	...	Beatrice Hastings
Defence of Madame Blavatsky. Vol. I	...	"
" " II	...	J. E. Marcault and I. A. Hawliczek
The Evolution of Man	...	G. Nevin Drinkwater
Corroborations of Occult Archaeology	...	J. E. Marcault and I. A. Hawliczek
The Next Step in Evolution	...	Waller van Hook
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Understanding Godlike	...	"
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A Short History of the Theosophical Society	...	(Comp). J. Ransom
The Master, Meditations in Verse	...	C. Jinarajadasa
Reminiscences of Col. H. S. Olcott		
In Quest of God	...	Ramdas
Vedic Lore	...	G. Krishna Sastri
Abul Fazl and Akbar	...	C. Jinarajadasa

First Book of Sanskrit. (27th Ed.)	... Ramkrishna Gopal Bhandarkar
The New Pali Course. Pt. I.	... A. P. Buddhadatta Thera
A Manual of Pali. (3rd Ed.)	... C. V. Joshi
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Analysis of the 'I AM' Experiences of G. W. Ballard	... G. B. Bryan
The 'I AM' Discourses	... Godfre Ray King
Unveiled Mysteries	... "
The Magic Presence	... "
Convention Daily News. Adyar 1939	
The Consecrated Life	... Clara M. Codd
Freedom—and Brotherhood	... Dorothy M. Codd
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The Eloquence of Astrology	...	U. Kutbudin Sultan
Europa. Vol. I		
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The Theosophist, Vol. 44, Pt. 1		
" " " 44, " 2		
" " " 45, " 1		
" " " 45, " 2		
" " " 46, " 2		
" " " 47, " 1		
" " " 47, " 2		
" " " 48, " 1		
" " " 42, " 2		
" " " 43, " 1		
" " " 43, " 2		
An Introduction to Yoga	...	A. Besant
Indian Social Reformer, Vol. 35, Pts. 1 and 2		
" " " 36, " 1 and 2		
De Geheime Leer, Deel 1, 2, and 3	...	H. P. Blavatsky
Het Theosofisch Woodenboek	...	"
De Sleutel Tot de Theosofie	...	"
Isis Ontsluierd	...	"
De Stem van de Stilte	...	"
Esoterisch Christendom	...	A. Besant
Gedachte Kracht	...	"
In Den Buitenhof	...	"
Het Pad van Leeringschap	...	"
De Oude Wijsheid	...	"
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Theosofie en de Nieuwe Zulkunde	...	"
Het Bouwen van den Kosmos	...	"
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Tweede Reeks Voordrachten over Theosofie	...	"
De Wijsheid der Upanishads	...	"
De Zeven Beginselen van der Mensch	...	"
Aan Gene Zijde des Dood	...	C. W. Leadbeater
Eenvoudig Leerboek der Teosofie	...	"
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Magie ...	Franz Hurtmann
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The Candle of Vision ...	Lt.-Col. A. M. Urquhart

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Glories of the Maya	...	N. E. Federation T. S., U.S.A.
Psychology and Religion	...	W. New York Fed. T.S., U.S.A.
The Irrational Knot	...	Mr. Abdul Karim

BOOKS PURCHASED

Ancient India. Vols. I, II and III	...	Tribhuvandas L. Shah
The Lotus Fire. (2 copies)	...	G. S. Arundale
Dictionary of Pali Proper Names. Vol. I	...	Malalasekhara
Flora of the Presidency of Madras. Vols. I, II and III	...	J. S. Gamble
Indian Annual Register. Vols. I and II 1939	...	N. N. Mitra, Edr.
The Tripadi	...	H. E. Buiskool
Vagbhata's Astangahrdayasambhita	...	L. Hilgenberg and } Trs.
	...	W. Karfel
The Antiquities of Singasari	...	J. Blom
La Filosofia Esoterica de la India	...	J. C. Chatterji
The Patriarchal Theory	...	D. McLennan. Edr.
An Introduction to Indian Philosophy. (2 copies)	...	Chatterjee and Datta
Bibliography of Moslem Numismatics	...	L. A. Mayer
Marriage in Early Islam	...	G. H. Stern
A Garden of Peonies. (Chinese Poem)	...	H. H. Heart. Trs.
Baji Rao II and the East India Company	...	Pratul G. Gupta
Basic Conception of Buddhism	...	Vidushekhara Bhattacharya
Doctrines of Maitreya (Natha) and Asanga	...	G. Tucci
The Rise and Growth of the Congress	...	Andrews and Mookerjee
Eastern Religions and Western Thought	...	S. Radhakrishnan
The Integration of the Personality	...	C. G. Jung
Madhyanta-Vibhanga	...	Th. Stcherbatsky. Trs.
Directory of the Printing Presses in India	...	V. A. Patwardhan
Concise Dictionary of National Biography		
Language ; Its Nature, Development and Origin	...	O. Jespersen
Panchasiddhantika	...	G. Thibaut
Philosophy of Sanskrit Grammar	...	P. C. Chakravarti
A Constructive Survey of Upanishad Philosophy.		
Vol. 2	...	R. D. Ranade
Indian Year-Book and Who's Who 1940-1941	...	F. Low. Edr.

ANNEXURE V

ADDITIONS TO THE EASTERN SECTION

176 Printed volumes and 289 Palm-leaf Manuscripts were added to the Eastern Section. Among these, some were purchased and others were donated by the friends of the Library. The following list gives the names of the additions, classified under various Languages and arranged in alphabetical order.

ABBREVIATIONS

B=Printed books

L=Palm-Leaf

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309. Medhādakṣiṇāmūrtikavacam	...	"
310. Medhādakṣiṇāmūrtimahāmantram	...	"
311. Mysore Mahārājā's Sanskrit College Magazine (Vol. 15, Nos. 2, 3)	...	B.
312. Yamunāpūjā	...	L.
313. Yājñamānamantra	...	"
314. Yājñavalkyadharmasāstram	...	"
315. Yūpāñjanam	...	"
316. Yogasārasaṅgraha (Theosophical Publishing House Oriental Series)	...	B.
317. Yogasūtravṛtti (Vāṇi Vilās Series)	...	"
318. Raghuvamśa (with commentary) (Sargas 6, 7)	...	L.
319. Rahasyatrayasāra	...	"
320. Rājarājes'varistotram	...	"
321. Rāmaśadakṣarimahāmantra (Two copies)	...	"
322. Rāmāyaṇam (From Bālakāṇḍa to Yuddhakāṇḍa)	...	"
323. Rāmāyaṇam (Bālakāṇḍa and Ayodhyākāṇḍa)	...	"
324. Rāmāyaṇam (Ayodhyākāṇḍa)	...	"
325. Rāmāyaṇam (Kiṣkindhākāṇḍa)	...	"
326. Rāmāyaṇam (Sundarakāṇḍa) (Two copies)	...	"
327. Rāmāyaṇam (Yuddhakāṇḍa) (Two copies)	...	"
328. Rāmāyaṇam (Uttarakāṇḍa)	...	"
329. Rāmaśottaras'atanāmāvali	...	"
330. Rukmiṇīkalyāṇam, Vāṇi Vilās Series	...	B.
331. Rudratris'ati, Vāṇi Vilās Edition	...	"
332. Rudrabhāṣya (with Viṣṇusūribhāṣya) Ānandāśrama Sān- skrit Series	...	L.
333. Rudrabhāṣya	...	"
334. Lakṣmīstotram	...	B.
335. Laghuvāsudevamananam (Vāṇi Vilās Edition)	...	L.
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337. Lalitāsahasranāmabhāṣyam	...	"
338. Lalitāsahasranāmastotram	...	"
339. Lalitāsahasranāmāvali	...	B.
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341. Vanamālā—A Commentary on the Taittirīyopaniṣadbhāṣya, Vāṇi Vilās S'āstra Series	...	L.
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343. Varivaś'yārahasyam (with Commentary)	...	"
344. Vākyasudhātīkā	...	B.
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346. Vighneś'varavatakālpa (Three Copies)	...	"
347. Vijayalakṣmīnārāyaṇaḥḍayastotramahāmantra	...	"
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349. Vināyakodyāpanadevatāḥ	...	"
350. Virāṭaparva	...	"
351. Vilāṅghyah	...	"
352. Viṣṇupurāṇa (Ams'ās 1, 2) with Commentary	...	B.
353. Viṣṇusahasranāmastotra	...	"
354. Vīramitrodaya (S'uddhiprakāśa). Chowkhamba Sanskrit Series	...	L.
355. Vedapādastava	...	"
356. Vedilakṣaṇam	...	"

357.	Vemabhūpālacaritam, Vāṇi Vilās Sānskrit Series	...	B.
358.	Vaidyanāthasthānamāhātmyam (Adhyayas 1 to 11)	...	L.
359.	Vaiyākaraṇabhūṣaṇasāra (with Commentary) Kāśī Sānskrit Series	...	B.
360.	Vairāgyasātakam	...	L.
361.	Vaiśākhasnānārghyam	...	"
362.	Vaiśvadevavidhi	...	"
363.	Vaiṣṇaveṣṭi	...	"
364.	Word Index to Taittiriyaśamhitā, Government Oriental Series	...	B.
365.	Vyāsaśikṣā	...	L.
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367.	Sāktipaṇcākṣaramahāmantra	...	"
368.	Sāktipaṇcākṣarimahāmantra	...	"
369.	Sāṅkarabhaḡavadpādācāryacarita, Vāṇi Vilās Edition	...	B.
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373.	Sānaisācarakavacam	...	"
374.	Sāraṇāgatiprayoga	...	"
375.	Sākhāśamānam	...	"
376.	Sāntivilāsa	...	"
377.	Sārirakanyāyasaṅgraha, Reprinted from the Annals of Oriental Research University of Madras	...	B.
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387.	Sivagitāmṛtamahāmantram	...	"
388.	Sivatatarahasyam, Vāṇi Vilās Edition	...	B.
389.	Sivamahimnastotram	...	L.
390.	Sivarātrivṛatakālpā	...	"
391.	Sivarātryarḡhyam	...	"
392.	Sivāṣṭottarasātanāmāvali	...	"
393.	Sivalilārṇava, Vāṇi Vilās Series	...	B.
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410.	Samanvayasāmrājyasamrakṣaṇam	...	B.
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437.	Saṃskṛtaratnākara (vol. 6, No. 8)	...	"
438.	Saṃskṛtasāhityapariṣat (Quarterly) vol. 7, No. 4; vol. 8, Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4)	...	"
439.	Saṃskṛtasāhityapariṣat (Monthly) vol. 22, Nos. 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12; vol. 23, Nos. 1 2)	...	"
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447.	Svaralakṣaṇam	...	L.
448.	Svarūpānusandhānam	...	"
449.	Svātmaprakāśikā (with Canarese Commentary)	...	B.
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451.	Hastāmālakam	...	"
452.	Hamsavilāsa, Gaekwad's Oriental Series	...	B.

HINDI

453.	Kalyāṇa (Vol. 13, No. 12; Vol. 14, Nos. 3, 7)	...	B.
454.	Cakra Kuṇḍalīnī and their experience in Hindu books	...	"

455.	The Jaina Antiquary (Vol. 3, Nos. 1 to 4; Vol. 4, Nos. 1 to 4) ...	B.
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459.	Marāla (Vol. 1, Nos. 1, 2) ...	"
460.	Mela Milāpa (Vol. I, part II, Nos. 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9) ...	"
461.	Sāṅkarasiddhāntākṣepasamādhāna ...	"
462.	Sarvodaya (Vol. II, Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4) ...	"
463.	Sevā (Vol. 20, Nos. 2, 3) ...	"
464.	Hindi Banāma Urdu ...	"
465.	Hindīpracārasamācāra (Vol. 1, Nos. 5, 8) ...	"

APPENDIX VI

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 Sri. H. H. Yatirāja Sampat Kumāraramānujamuni, Melkote, Mysore.

THE OLCOTT HARIJAN FREE SCHOOLS

I have the honour to submit the following brief report of the Olcott Harijan Free Schools for the year 1940.

The Schools.—The Olcott Harijan Free Schools are now three in number. The Olcott Memorial School has in it 429 boys and 141 girls with a staff of 17 teachers. The Mrs. Hilda Wood's Adult Night School which is mainly intended for the T.S. Employees and the other labourers in Damodarapuram has in it 40 pupils in charge of two teachers. The number of students in this school has very much fallen down in comparison with the last years'. This institution which was a higher grade School with eight standards has been reduced, since the 1st of June 1940, to a Lower Elementary School having only one to five standards. This is due to the difficult conditions laid down by the Educational Department in their revised rules regarding the Night Schools. The revised rules demand an increase in the hours of daily work to 2½ hours and more, an increase in the period of study to two years in each of the 3 higher standards, (*i.e.* the pupils require 6 years to finish the 3 classes), and the syllabus of studies to be the same as that of Day Schools. These in addition to a few of other local difficulties forced the Board to decide to close down the higher standards for the time being and to re-open them whenever the necessity arises again. The Olcott Kuppam School with its 24 boys and 43 girls in the care of three teachers continues to look after the educational needs of one of the most backward, even amongst the backward, Fishermen Villages.

Accommodation.—The Olcott Memorial School has its class-room accommodation in three tiled houses and four cudjan sheds, just offering the barest minimum School space for its present strength. The Board has recently acquired a small mud house

which will be used for a handicraft room. The pond in front of the School, which was filled in with sand, serves as a good playground for small children, but the School has playground of its own for the others.

The Adult Night School is located in its own semi-permanent building, the accommodation being adequate. The Olcott Kuppam School continues to be located in its temporary cudjan shed with sand flooring. The proposed improvements of the flooring and other construction have not so far been effected since Government have not yet passed the orders regarding the alienation of the ground for the School.

We are very thankful to Mr. Laverder for his great interest in our Schools and his readiness to give his full personal attention to all the details of our improvements work.

Education.—The Schools earnestly try to keep ever before them the ideal of our President-Founder, Col. Olcott, in founding these institutions—the ideal of training the children to so live as to gain a reverential respect to oneself and for all, and the “Principles of Education” as given by our Great President-Mother, Dr. Annie Besant, to guide the whole of the Educational programme of these Schools and the entire work is carried on in a spirit of inspiration from them coming to us through our beloved President, Dr. Arundale.

Physical Education.—Dr. G.F. Andrews, Senior Physical Director, Government of Madras who “visited the institution on 20-6-1940 to see the physical activities of the School” has remarked “School work started with prayer which was participated in by the children with disciplined and reverential spirit—The School is one of the few where a keen interest in the welfare of the children is evinced. The personal cleanliness programme which is the first activity in the day is a fine

health education practise. The practical use of the first aid outfit by the Scouts is also to be commended. The practical programme in physical education also takes care of the physical needs of the students—Hockey, Football and Handball are played by the boys while the girls take to folk and devotional dances in addition to lezim, lathi and dumb bell drills and other games. It is very much to be regretted that the School has no playground of its own—the school activities are largely run on Scout lines, as many as 25 per cent of the whole school being of the Scout movement. In addition, the School Union takes care of the activities through committees—Local Self Government in miniature—a very laudable feature—a school where a real effort is made to give children every educational facility.”

Medical Inspection.—“Regular Medical inspection is not conducted. But the Management makes an annual contribution to the T.S. dispensary and the ailing pupils are treated free there. A small dispensary is kept in the School to treat minor ailments and this is in charge of the Scouts of the School. The poor pupils are provided with midday lunch at noon”. The Management is in this connection very thankful to the T.S. dispensary and the Adyar Baby Welfare who are of very great help in looking after the physical wellbeing of our pupils.

Practical Instruction.—The Deputy Inspector of Schools after his annual inspection has stated that “there is a variety of manual occupations to suit varying aptitudes of the pupils. Fret work, simple wood work, weaving, mat weaving, tape weaving, net work, book-binding, leather work, needle work etc., are taught to the pupils.—The Parents’ Day was a success. There was an exhibition of arts and crafts done by the pupils which was good.—The staff do not spare themselves to give off their best—The intellectual, physical, emo-

tional and aesthetic aspects of education are all given the emphasis needed for making the children useful and efficient boys and girls of good character. I was greatly delighted to find a good work done by the School and hope that this efficiency will be maintained and improved upon.”

Boy Organisations.—Scouting plays a great part in moulding the education of the children in these Schools. There is a Boy Scout Troop of 52 Scouts, a Cub pack of 48 Cubs, a Bulbul flock of 36 and a Company of 21 Girl Scouts, with 13 teachers as officers. There is also an active branch of the Junior Red Cross movement consisting of 75 members and 3 counsellors. Apart from these, there is the Olcott Students’ Union which is in charge of all the activities of the School. Mr. D. R. Cyprian, the District Labour Officer was much impressed by the School and remarked that “in the administration of the various School activities the pupils take an important part. They are thereby taught self-respect and self-reliance. A spirit of brotherhood is pervading in all the classes. The various committees of students which help the Headmaster in the running of the School are intended to make them useful citizens in the future. Useful handicrafts are taught in all the classes. A very useful institution which richly deserves the financial assistance of the Government. In my opinion this is one of the best, if not the best, Higher Elementary Schools I have ever come across.”

Sri S. Satchidanandam Pillai, the District Educational Officer of the Government after observing the School on many occasions has been pleased to state that “I have been deeply impressed with what I saw of the healthy, extra-curricular activities of the School, the varied practical instruction imparted regularly to the pupils, and the very atmosphere of the School. Conscious and well-directed efforts are made here to promote the harmonious

development of all aspects of human personality. The progress made by boys and girls in Scouting and Girl guiding, and in manual occupations like fret work, leather work, mat weaving, tape weaving, needle work etc., is quite good. Special attention is paid to personal cleanliness, maintenance of order and discipline, and the development of inner religious and moral nature of the children. Pupils are trained further to organise things and undertake responsibilities in specified spheres of School life. Most of them come from very poor families and are given free midday lunch.

"The members of the staff appear to work very hard with wholehearted zeal for the progressive realisation of the comprehensive aim set for the School by its great Founder. The School is easily one of the very best of its kind.

"The strength of this institution has been growing very fast. Its accommodation and equipment stand in need of further improvement; and a garden of decent size has to be brought into being. It is earnestly hoped that these wants will be met soon."

Training in simple and practical religion is imparted through daily common and individual silent prayers and devotional singing and the weekly Bhajanas and talks. Periodical Pujas are also conducted specially those connected with the festivals of Sri Rama Navami, Sri Krishna Jayanti, Vinayaka Chathurti, Saraswati Puja and Ashada Pournima are performed with great joy and enthusiasm. Opportunities are also provided to live the religion in a practical way. The qualities of reverence and gratefulness are developed through the celebrations of the Days of the Great Teachers and of the benefactors of the School. The spirit of the understanding of the Unity of Life and Brotherhood is inculcated by affording facilities for training in practical service, lovingly and reverently rendered.

All attempts are made to make the children feel that the School is their School, a School whose honour lies in their hands, a School which is a sacred place for them and a School which they will feel proud of.

Finance.—The times are getting more difficult specially on account of the present disturbed and war dominated condition of the world. Need I say that more than ever the appeal from the children and the teachers of these Schools goes with greater force to all their generous minded friends to shower in greater abundance their sympathy and blessings which have made it possible to carry on this labour of love and service, founded by Col. Olcott, in the cause of the poor. Here I beg leave to put before you some of our urgent requirements.

1. *Our Annual Deficit.*—We need annually about Rs. 10,000/- for our work. Out of this we receive about Rs. 4000/- as grants in aid from the Government and about Rs. 1500/- as interest on our endowments. So for the balance of Rs. 4500/- we depend entirely on the generous support of our kind and sympathetic friends.

2. *Compound Wall.*—To prevent the encroachment and nuisance from the public, the Olcott Memorial School is in urgent need of a proper compound wall to safeguard its property and with about Rs. 700/- we may be able to meet this demand.

Construction of proper sanitary arrangements for the Olcott Memorial School.

During the course of this year the children and the staff of the Olcott School had the good fortune and the great happiness of having amongst them Madam Montessori who visited the School on several occasions and blessed them all. Our grateful thanks go to her. Her impressions which she has been pleased to inscribe in our Visitors' Book, will always be a source of inspiration and encouragement to us in

our work. "I am very much moved by the most beautiful way the School is run. The spirit that pervades this is wonderful. There is nothing in this School that I see lacking. Handwork and physical exercise are well taught and done by the children. The moral training is based on the same principles of "Oneness of Life" or "Brotherhood of man", as my own principles for children. The worship of the motherland and short silent meditation is very valuable. Schools of this kind alone can save India. I wish to work with you in this field: children are the builders of the future India.—

"Cleanliness of body—and health—are not neglected in this institution. For the love of childhood this School gathers all the good that can be found in hygiene and in education. . . ."

Before concluding my report I take this opportunity to offer here my loving

homage to our revered President, and my grateful thanks to Dr. G. Srinivasa Murti and Bhikkhu Arya Asanga and the other members of the Board of Managers who have throughout helped me in my work with their very kind personal advice and guidance.

In conclusion with the blessings of the Great Powers of Love and with the blessings of our benefactors and of our beloved and revered President and in full confidence of the strength and inspiration coming to us from them and from our various generous and sympathetic friends, we unhesitatingly go on in a spirit of joy and happiness on our onward march with our work to dedicate ourselves and our Schools to the service of God in our Children.

Adyar

8-12-40

M. KRISHNAN,

Correspondent

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT OF
FOR THE YEAR ENDING[illegible]

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT OF FOR THE YEAR ENDING

EXPENDITURE							Rs.	A.	P.
To Audit Fees ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	0	0
„ Bank Charges ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	0
„ Books and Supplies ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	359	2	8
„ Construction and Repairs ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	528	7	6
„ Food Account ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	393	1	0
„ Repairs to Furniture ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	53	12	8
„ Miscellaneous ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	391	7	1
„ Postages ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	6	3
„ Pupils in Higher Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	126	6	6
„ Rents and Taxes ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	162	4	0
„ Teachers' Salaries, etc. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,759	6	9
„ „ Provident Fund ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	161	7	6
„ Travelling and Conveyance ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	95	12	0
„ Damodarapuram School Expenses ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	472	15	11
„ Olcott Kuppam School Expenses ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	384	7	0
„ Excess of Income over Expenditure ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,992	5	9
							12,935	9	7

ADYAR

4-5-1940

(Sd.) A. ASANGA,

Secretary-Treasurer.

THE OLCOTT HARIJAN FREE SCHOOLS, ADYAR

31st MARCH 1940

INCOME							Rs.	A.	P.
By Donations	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,376	1	0
" " for Fill the Pond Appeal	...	...	...	...	...	...	637	2	7
" Interest	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,612	0	0
" Grants-in-aid	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,900	6	0
" " for Olcott Kuppam School	...	...	...	...	...	...	83	0	0
" " for Damodarapuram School	...	...	...	...	...	...	327	0	0
							12,935	9	7

Audited and found correct.

V. SOUNDARARAJAN, B.A., G.D.A., R.A.,

Registered Accountant and Auditor.

BALANCE-SHEET OF THE OLCOTT
FOR THE YEAR ENDING

[illegible]

ADYAR

4-5-1940

(Sd.) A. ASANGA,

Hon. Secretary-Treasurer.

HARIJAN FREE SCHOOLS, ADYAR

31st MARCH 1940

PROPERTY AND ASSETS			Rs.	A.	P.
		Rs. A. P.			
Immovable Property as per last Balance-sheet	...	1,200 0 0			
Additions during the year	... ..	2,423 2 0	3,623	2	0
<i>Movable Property Account :</i>					
As per last Balance-sheet	... ..	615 0 0			
Additions during the year Library and Equipment.	...	247 10 0			
Furniture	... ..	219 8 0	1,082	2	0
Imprest amount with the Correspondent			25	0	0
<i>Investments (at cost) :</i>					
3½% 1947-50 G. I. Loan F. V. Rs. 6,000	...	6,000 0 0			
3½% 1842-43 G. I. Loan F. V. Rs. 200	...	198 0 0			
3½% 1900-01 G. I. Loan F. V. Rs. 2,500	...	2,475 0 0			
3% 1952 Madras Govt. Loan F. V. 29,600	...	29,407 3 0			
Madras Co-operative Central Land Mortgage Bank Debentures F. V. 11,700	... ..	11,699 0 0	49,779	3	0
<i>Cash and other Balances :</i>					
Cash on hand	... ..	802 8 8			
Imperial Bank of India, Madras	... ..	1,860 12 3			
Madras Provincial Co-operative Bank, Mylapore	...	1,088 13 0			
			3,752	1	11
			58,261	8	11

Audited and found correct,

(Sd.) V. SOUNDARARAJAN, B.A., G.D.A., R.A.,

Registered Accountant and Auditor.

DAMODARAPURAM NIGHT AND OLCOTT
RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE

[illegible]

KUPPAM DAY SCHOOLS, ADYAR
FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st MARCH 1940

RECEIPTS						
By Teaching Grants :				Rs.	A.	P.
Damodarapuram Night School	...	...	...	327	0	0
Olcott Kuppam School	...	...	...	83	0	0
.. Deficit for the year	...	...	...	640	13	5
				1,050	13	5

Audited and found correct.

(Sd.) V. SOUNDARARAJAN, B.A., G.D.A., R.A.,

Registered Accountant and Auditor,

THE THEOSOPHICAL ORDER OF SERVICE IN IRELAND

The Theosophical Order of Service in Ireland, send hearty greetings and good wishes to you, Rukmini Devi and all taking part in the Congress, and Convention of 1940, to be held at Benares, this year.

The work of the T.O.S. is carried on steadily both in Dublin and Belfast, members being active in Social Service, Animal Welfare and World Peace, and since the War started, in many War activities.

The sewing classes in both centres are doing good work in giving garments to societies which provide for the children of the really poor, in the cities mentioned above.

Our contribution towards the helping of suffering humanity seems very futile at the present time—and many of us long to throw ourselves into more active work on the outer plane. It has occurred to me that the Irish Theosophists have a slightly different role to play in the present crisis, living, as we do away from the terror and noise of Air Raids, we have the privilege of being far from the seat of hostilities; and can see things from a different perspective: We—I hope, will make a special effort to concentrate on work on the Inner Planes, giving freely of

our time, and any special gifts, towards the promotion of that Peace and Goodwill which we are working for throughout The Society. I hope we shall not forget this sacred duty, in offering ourselves, our wills, and our lives, in co-operation with our Brethren in other parts of the world, to the Masters of the Wisdom, for the saving of the world, and for the new world which will be built, the keynote of which will be Love and Brotherhood.

Before closing, I wish to say how much I personally appreciate your wonderful thoughts expressed in *The Theosophist* and *The Theosophical Worker*. Your articles are charged with a living force which inspires and thrills—Here, in the West of Ireland, 100 miles away from my Lodge, and Brothers in Theosophy: I feel isolated, and seem to live in another plane altogether—sometimes I am inclined to slack! But your thoughts and wonderful inspiring words of courage and life, inspire me to fresh work on the inner planes of thought: *this* being my special work in this isolated outpost!

Again greetings, and good wishes.

VIOLET L. G. GREGG,

14-9-1940

Chief Brother.

 WAR DISTRESS RELIEF COMMITTEE

UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY IN EUROPE

The work of the Committee has been much restricted since the collapse of France, but food parcels to the three Polish members, who are prisoners of war in Germany, have again being going through after a temporary stoppage. Post cards have been received saying that parcels do arrive.

A Dutch family who had escaped from Holland to Lisbon asked for help to be given to send them all to the Dutch Indies. It is quite impossible, however, to send money out of this country now. Enquiries were made at the Dutch Shipping Company in London. It was found that very few

steamers are sailing, and the cost per head would be approximately £120. This information has been sent to Lisbon, with the address of the Shipping Company there.

Two Dutch members who had escaped from Holland (Mr. Both and Mr. Proctor) received temporary help, and have now obtained employment, and no longer require financial help from us. There are about six persons regularly receiving financial help now living in this country. The cost of this, with the food parcels which are sent weekly, amounts to a total of roughly £30 per month.

The Committee are paying the passage to America of a young Austrian refugee boy, whose mother has received her own fare from another source.

It was found impossible to send money to Wanda for direct Polish relief. The Committee decided to authorize her to collect and disburse funds on its behalf, and recommended Mr. Cook, U.S.A., to remit money to her direct for the relief of Polish members, and also to help the "General". The General's wife and daughter have now arrived in Canada. They were fitted out with clothes from our store, before they left. Parcels of clothing have also been sent to France, Rumania, and Lithuania, during the first months of the war, for the relief of Polish members in those countries. Since then many members stranded in this country have been supplied with clothes and given financial help.

Three Austrians—husband, wife and daughter—have had their passages paid to America, and they hope to sail thence in November.

Contact has been made with Lisbon, Budapest, Helsinki, and Switzerland, although letters take about two months to go each way, and until recently contact has been maintained with Rumania and Yugoslavia.

Finland had a sum of money for refugee work, but had no means of helping any except in their own country. This Committee, by request of the Finnish Section, have paid the Section's dues to Adyar and European Federation—per contra, for refugee work.

Recently, when the distress amongst the poor of London became very great, in several districts most urgent, owing to the bombing of houses, the Committee extended their help to these sufferers. Clothing for men and babies was very much in demand, so our cupboards were entirely emptied, and very grateful appreciation has been received for this help. Since then the store-cupboards have been replenished.

Up to the present, the needs of the work have been met from the funds collected and received here, which include more than £100 contributed by the American Section. The sum of £300 sent to us from Adyar is for the moment on deposit with the Bank, but will shortly be brought into use, when our present funds are expended. The Committee feels that there will be a great work, requiring considerable funds, when the war is over, and the possibility reopens for refugees to get back once more to their home countries.

L. ROSABELLA GALE,

Secretary.

COMPLEMENTARY ACTIVITIES

THE BESANT THEOSOPHICAL SCHOOL, ADYAR, MADRAS

ANNUAL REPORT, 1940-1941

The Besant Theosophical School was established in 1934 by Dr. G. S. Arundale, President of The Theosophical Society. When the School was opened by him on the 27th of June of that year, there were on the rolls, 26 students and 5 teachers. It was housed in three cottages on the grounds of the Besant Gardens and had classes working only up to Form IV. Since then the School has grown steadily and has now 160 students on the rolls. We occupy the Besant and the Damodar Gardens, the permanent buildings being used for offices, assembly hall, science laboratory, library and girls' hostel. Most of the classes are held in thatched cottages which have been commented upon by the inspecting officers of the Education Department as eminently satisfactory. The word used is "ideal". Every year, in the inspection reports, our hostels have been described as excellent. "The hostel is run on ideal hygienic conditions". "The pupils are distributed carefully in the hostels according to their age and sex. The almost home life, coupled with free air and ample physical exercises is the merit of these hostels". "The training given in these hostels is excellent". These are some extracts from inspection reports of successive years. The food given is of the highest quality, well-balanced and purely vegetarian.

The School is most happy to thank Dr. Arundale for his wise and inspiring leadership. The constant help that he has given us in every possible way, the wonderful inspiration that comes to us out of his great educational experience and personal example—for these we can never be sufficiently thankful.

During the course of the year the Besant Educational Trust appointed

Shrimati Rukmini Devi as Director of the School. Till she was thus appointed, she was the Chairman of the Managing Committee of the School and her intimate contact with the everyday work of the School had already influenced the life of every department of our work. Her insistence upon the place of art and culture in education and in all details of personal and daily life has been of immense value to us. Through her, education in this school has taken on an entirely new aspect and one may well believe that her entry into this field and the active experiment that she is conducting in this School now, will be of great interest and importance to the future of education in this country.

We are most grateful to Dr. Maria Montessori and Mr. Mario Montessori for all the help they have given us. Under their direction the children's section of the School has done remarkable work. This section is a direct proof to any visitor of the efficacy of that system of teaching which bears Dr. Montessori's name. Here, learning is a creative activity of the child, a spirit which absorbs him and the acquisition of knowledge takes place in as natural a way as the other vital processes of life. What a privilege it has been for us all to come into contact with this great genius! How much we have learnt from her! During the next School year Dr. Montessori will take over the direction of the middle section of our School and we are confident that she will be able to work in this section that same transformation that she has been able to bring about in the children's department. She has already started giving talks to our teachers on the principles and practice of teaching

in the middle school, and during the vacation we shall be very busy preparing materials for work next year under her direction and that of Mr. Mario Montessori.

We have to thank the Kalākshetra of which Rukmini Devi is the President. The association of Kalākshetra with the School has been productive of much that is valuable. The consciousness of the place of art in personal and national life has begun to pervade the life of the School. Many of our students have been able to take advantage of our association with Kalākshetra and thereby get expert and advanced tuition in the arts of Music and Dancing. Our students have had the privilege of being included in many dramatic productions of Kalākshetra and the training thus given has been of great value both to those taking part and to the entire School.

Of the 160 students in the School 60 are girls and 100 are boys. 50 are resident in the School. The health of the students in the hostel has been generally excellent and we have had no cases of serious illness.

We have celebrated in the school, during the year, all the important festivals of the various religions represented among the students. The significance of these festivals has been explained to all. Religious education is one of the main objects of our programme. We feel that in order to develop that spirit of dedication which is primarily the religious spirit, a wise observance of religious festivals is of great help. Also, the observance of the festivals of different faiths by all brings about a sense of the essential unity of all religions and helps the promotion of that spirit of tolerance and brotherliness of which the world and, especially we in India, stand in such need today.

Scout activities in the School have been continued and much enthusiastic work done. We have now a group consisting of Boy Scouts, Girl Scouts, Cubs and Bulbuls. Each of these have

had a good year of Scouting. Camps have been arranged by each section and successfully run, we have taken part in group Scout activities in various parts of the city of Madras and have rendered social service during public functions and festivals. Moreover, many of our teachers have been active among companies of Rovers and Rangers elsewhere. The first Ranger company in Madras has been formed with one of our lady teachers as captain.

Apart from the Scouts, many excursions and tours of educational importance have been planned and carried out by the School. The most important of these was the North Indian Tour undertaken by a large number of students under the leadership of some members of our staff during Dec. 1940 and Jan. 1941. The party visited Puri, Calcutta, Buddha Gaya, Benares, Allahabad, Agra, Delhi, Haridwar, Mount Abu, Ahmedabad, Bombay and Hyderabad. We seek through such tours to inspire in students the sense of India as a unity and to make them understand the greatness of our cultural heritage.

The School pays great attention to the education of the physical body. Games are compulsory and are played with enthusiasm by both boys and girls. Our teams have played many matches with teams in the city and have given a good account of themselves. We have also competed in the Madras District Athletic Association Tournaments and done well in the various items in which we took part. On November 15, 1940, we took a prominent part in the physical display arranged by the combined Madras Schools. The items contributed by our School were much appreciated.

The students of the School conduct a journal, the three latest issues of which may be seen in the exhibition. Except for a general selective control the staff has nothing to do with the production of this journal. The students

under the student-editor are responsible for the general set-up and lay-out and the majority of the articles contained in the issues. It is intended during the coming year to improve this magazine though its standard even now is high. We want to have it well printed and to have in it colour reproductions of pictures painted in our School. The co-operation of parents and sympathisers is requested in order to make this possible. All parents are requested to subscribe to the magazine.

Mr. Felix Layton who was head-master of the School till Feb. 1941 left us on 19th of that month, being called away on war service. We miss Mr. Layton very much. He is such a good friend to every pupil and every teacher that we are all sorry he is not with us to help us and to encourage us with his cheerfulness and capacity.

We are extremely sad to record the death of Mr. K. A. Govindaraja Mudaliar, a valued member of our staff. Mr. Mudaliar was one of the kindest of people and was intensely religious by temperament. His knowledge of the poetry of the tamil saints was deep and we all used to enjoy hearing him recite from the great poets. Mr. Mudaliar had been ailing for some time and he passed away on 22-3-1941 at the General Hospital, Madras. Our affectionate thoughts go to him in gratitude for all his kind help.

We shall be failing in a happy duty if we omitted to thank two very generous friends of the School. Probably they dislike to be thanked, for all the good they do is done by stealth. Mr. Rangachari is the parent of one of our students and is much interested in our work. He has made himself one of us, teachers and students alike. We are much indebted to him for the many excursions he has taken us, for the treats given to our students and for the help he has given in making our garden beautiful for he is a great horticulturist and has given us many rare and beauti-

ful plants. Our other friend is Mrs. N. Gray of The Theosophical Society, Adyar. The number of times she has come to our help is too many to mention. We are very much in her debt for all that she has done.

During this summer vacation a party of students and teachers of Kalākshetra and the School have arranged to tour the more important parts of South India. The main purpose of the tour is to popularize the ideals of our institutions and to give the people in the districts from which our students come, an idea of the kind of work we do here. With this end in view we are taking with us on tour an Exhibition of Arts and Crafts, and have arranged to give a number of illustrated lectures in the various centres that we visit. Shrimati S. Radha, one of the senior pupils of Kalākshetra, will give Bharata Natya recitals and there will be other entertainments also. We hope that all parents and sympathisers will help in making this tour a success. We need much support for the School. We want to build on a sound financial basis and to have an endowment which will free us from the great anxiety regarding the day-to-day running of the institution. We are very far now from this enviable position. We must collect money in order to establish this institution founded to honour the memory of one to whom India was so dear that she gave herself completely in service to the Motherland. Her services to the cause of education in this country and her enthusiasm for the right training of the young Indian Citizen are too well known to be recounted here. We must honour her by making this a permanent memorial to her. We want to give to our country that type of citizen—wise, well informed, strong, loving his country with a passionate but wise love—whom she so sorely needs. For all this we need money, we need sympathy. We have much in our favour—ideal surroundings, an atmosphere of

culture and internationalism, the help and guidance of great men and women—those who are acknowledged to be experts and geniuses in the field of education—a highly qualified staff imbued with a spirit of service and sacrifice. All these we have but we need material prosperity to come to our aid as well so that we may be enabled to put our ideals into effective practice, so that we may build up a School where young Indians will lead simple Indian lives, be saturated in the great traditions of our country, realise the glorious heritage that is ours, whether the heritage be from Hinduism, Islam or any other great Faith and build up for India a citizenship which will be able to serve her with wise and strong leadership. Therefore, we appeal to all; to those interested in the School and to those who do not know of it yet but to whom we shall come with our message and our appeal, to help us with their sympathy, with material financial aid, so that we may be enabled to carry on this work which is of such vital importance to India today.

MEMBERS OF THE BESANT THEOSOPHICAL SCHOOL STAFF

1. Sri K. Sankara Menon M.A., Headmaster
2. Mr. Felix Layton, B.Sc., L.T.
(Now on War Service)

3. Sri N. Jagannatha Rao, BA., L.T.
4. Sri S. Santanam, M.A., L.T.
5. Sri S. Venkatachala Shastri,
Vidwan and Siromani
6. Sri S. Krishnarathnam, B.Sc., L.T.
7. Sri K. N. Nilakanta Iyer, Sangeetha Vidwan
8. Sri M. C. Wankhade, Vyayam
Visharad
9. Srimati K. C. Seetha, B.A., L.T.
10. Srimati S. Girisundari, B.A., L.T.
11. Sri A. V. Chandra Mouli, B.Sc.,
B. Ed.
12. Sri K. S. Parameswaran, Crafts
Teacher
13. Sri M. Hariharan, B.A.
14. Miss Helen Veale, B.A. (London)
15. Mr. Arthur Chase
16. Miss Lillias M. Gale
17. Sri M. Subrahmanyam
18. Sri P. S. Krishnaswamy, B.T.,
Mont. Dip.
19. Srimati R. Lakshmi, Mont. Dip.
20. Srimati D. M. Kuchalambal, Mont.
Dip.
21. Srimati A. Dharmambal, Mont.
Dip.
22. Miss J. Xavier, Sec., Tr., Mont.
Dip.
23. Srimati D. Padmasini, L. I. M.
(House Master for Girls)
24. Srimati V. Kaveri Amma (Matron)

K. SANKARA MENON,

Headmaster.

REPORT OF THE ACTIVITIES OF KALĀKSHETRA IN 1940

KALĀKSHETRA, founded in December 1935 by Shrimati Rukmini Devi, is a body with the following objects:

1. To emphasize the essential unity of all true Art.
2. To work for the recognition of the Arts as vital to individual,

national, religious and international growth.

3. To provide for such things as may be incidental to the above objects.

The membership is open to all those who are willing to subscribe to the objects and give definite annual donations of any sum. The membership has

increased from 64 to 147. Dr. Bhagavan Das is one of the Honorary Members. It is the desire of Kalākshetra, when it has the necessary means, to keep in touch with the members through a regular bulletin or an art journal.

Among the important events during the year have been Rukmini Devi's tours. When she visited Bangalore, Yuvarajah of Mysore (now His Highness the Maharajah) graciously presided over one of her recitals. During the last quarter of the year she undertook a very strenuous tour of Northern India, visiting Bombay, Ahmedabad, Bikaner, New Delhi and Benares. In each of these places she gave two Dance Recitals, with the exception of Delhi, where only one was given; in all she gave nine recitals. The recitals at Bikaner were under the very distinguished and gracious patronage of His Highness the Maharajah. At Ahmedabad the local cultural associations jointly held a public reception for her and invited her to deliver a series of talks on BHARATA NATYA to earnest artists.

EDUCATION is the vital aspect of Kalākshetra's activities. During the year Kalākshetra has helped The Besant Theosophical School to a great extent in its artistic and cultural work. That religion should form part of educational work, as it is the background of culture, is the aim of Kalākshetra, and so it organizes religious festivals, birthday celebrations of Indian heroes and leaders, music concerts and bhajanās.

The students are not merely instructed in the technical aspect of the dance, music, etc., but the studies are based on the broader foundations of cultural and religious life, so that they may get an insight into the origin, development and true inner significance of their Art.

Classes are conducted in the main subjects of Bharata Natya, Kathakali, Vocal Music, Dramatics, Veena and Painting. Other subjects intended to aid the students in their artistic and

cultural development and self-expression include: Sanskrit, English Literature, History in the light of art and culture, Elocution, Voice Production, Crafts and Needlework and Stagecraft. One of the special features is the interest taken by the senior pupils in the progress of the junior students and in the conducting of classes and guiding the preparations for religious functions and artistic productions.

The report makes grateful acknowledgment of the help given by its artist-teachers. A valuable addition to the teaching staff is Mr. Arthur Chase who has rich experience and knowledge in the field of literature, dramatic expression and diction. Mr. K. Rajagopal, a brilliant young sculptor and artist (from the Government School of Arts and Crafts, Madras), has also joined the staff.

The classes have the constant inspiration and direct guidance of Shrimati Rukmini Devi, who closely watches the progress of each individual student, advising him or her according to capacity and inclination, that each may have the maximum opportunity for development and self-expression.

During a visit to The Besant Theosophical School in August, the District Educational Officer (Chingleput), Mr. S. Satchidanandam Pillai, M.A., L.T., also visited the classes of Kalākshetra and was "deeply impressed by the high quality of the performances and by the serenity and beauty of the whole atmosphere."

Among the numerous entertainments of 1940 has been the unique broadcast of "The Light of Asia" from the Madras Station of the All-India Radio, produced by Shrimati Rakmini Devi with Dr. G. S. Arundale as the Chief Chorus, Rukmini Devi as Yasodhara and Sri K. Sankara Menon as Siddhartha. The broadcast has been acclaimed a great success and more of such programmes have been asked for.

The Crafts Department has the privilege of being the sole manufacturers and agents for the Montessori educational materials for India. This department as well as the Weaving Department needs substantial capital for quick expansion.

The Publication Department has widened considerably. *The Dark Well* by Harindranath Chattopadhyaya and *Kirtanamala* by Brahmasri Papanasam Sivan, formerly published by the T.P.H., are now Kalākshetra publications. The actual Kalākshetra publication began with the production of *Collected Poems of James H. Cousins* (1894-1940), then followed the release of *A Fragment of Autobiography* by G. S. Arundale, and these two productions are noted for their artistic form. A most artistic and unique production is *Rukmini Devi*—a souvenir with 29 photographic blocks. This section has many books ready for publication. Rukmini Devi's own ideals on art, culture and education are being collected and edited and these will be issued in the form of attractive booklets.

The financial statement indicates that Kalākshetra is just able to "carry on." With the rapid expansion of our varied departments substantial financial

support will be needed. With a view to establishing such a stable and permanent basis, Shrimati Rukmini Devi has recently inaugurated an "Endowment Fund", starting with a nucleus of a few small donations already received from some of our well-wishers. She herself may be adding to this Fund from the proceeds of her dance recitals.

Kalākshetra needs urgently the strengthening of the Scholarship Fund which aids deserving poor but talented pupils. It needs its own theatre for the presentation of productions. It needs artists of vision and more workers.

Kalākshetra expresses its deep debt of gratitude to Dr. G. S. Arundale for his constant guidance and help, and encouragement. The centre of the work is Rukmini Devi and her beautiful inspiration. She has many plans for—dreams about—the future of Kalākshetra. She envisages a beautiful Indian village built round a radiant Temple at the centre with a galaxy of dedicated artists and inspiring teachers. In her vision such a centre is a forerunner of a future which will release the hidden Soul of India.

M. SUBRAMANIAM,

Adyar

Manager.

WORLD FEDERATION OF YOUNG THEOSOPHISTS

INTERNATIONAL DIRECTORY

Headquarters : Adyar, Madras, India

Hon. President : Dr. George S. Arundale, Adyar.

President : Shrimati Rukmini Devi.

Joint General Secretaries :

Mr. Rohit Mehta, Adyar, Madras, India.

Mr. John Coats, Auton-Dolwells, Milverton, Somerset, England.

Incorporated Federations

All-India Federation : President, Shrimati Rukmini Devi ; Fed. Secretary, Rohit Mehta, Adyar ; Joint Fed. Secs., Miss Tehmina Wadia, M. Subramaniam, Miss M. P. Dubash Mr. Satya Vrata ; Asst. Sec., Mrs. Shree Devi Mehta.

Australian Federation : Pres. and Acting Fed. Sec., John G. Clarke, Vasanta Hall, 200 Boundary Rd., Brisbane.

Burma Federation : Pres., N. Rojagopalan ; Fed. Sec., S. Narayanaswamy, 102, 49th St., Rangoon. (*Burma News*).

European Federation : Pres., John Coats ; Fed. Sec., Han van Bijlert, Ashrama-Vasanta, Huizen, N. H., Holland.

South African Federation : Pres., Mrs. Margaret Erwin, 30 Springfield Crescent, Durban, Natal.

National Sections

Canada : Oba Garside, 32 Lonsdale Road, Toronto, Ontario (*The Canadian Young Theosophist*).

Cuba : Miss Maria G. Duany, Ave. No. 17, Vista Alegre, Santiago de Cuba (*Juventud Teosofica*).

Mexico : Miss Noemi de los Santos, Iturbide 28-A, Mexico City, D. F.

Netherlands Indies : J. de Munck Mortier, Tegallega Oost 23 pav., Bandoeng, Java, N.E.I. (*Lotus*).

Philippine Islands : Gonzalo D. David, 1929 Rizal Ave., Manila.

U. S. America : Pres., Frank Durand ; Nat. Sec., Miss Marguerette Riechers, 225, N. Meramac, Clayton, Missouri.

The following National Sections from the European Federations

Denmark : Mrs. M. E. Mathiesen, L1 Strandvej 2B, Hellerup, Copenhagen.

England : Ian Hammond, Stamford House, Wimbledon Common, London S.W. 19.

Finland : Sirkka Syvaaja, Helsinki, Tammela.

France : Francis Brunel, 1 Rue des Arquesbusiers, Strasbourg.

Hungary: Miss Vadney, gr. Zichy Ceza u. 6, Budapest XIV.

Netherlands: Miss Bets Elze, Julianalaan, 2, Naarden (*Jeugden Theosofie*).

Poland: Miss Janina Karas, Krucza, 23-11, Warsaw.

Portugal: Dr. Delio Nobre Santos, Rua Jan, 15, Lisbon.

Russia (outside Russia): Mme. E. Solovsky, 2 Rue Cherbuliez, Geneva, Switzerland

Scotland: R. MacAlastair Brown, 54, Rosslyn, Rutherglen, Glasgow.

Sweden: Miss Barbro Rydholm, 77 Regimenisgatan, Malmo.

Switzerland: Mlle Marinette Courgey, 17 rue Merle d'Aubigne, Geneva.

Yugoslavia: Mrs. Schweder, Theos. Gesellschaft, Mesnika 7/III, Zagreb.

Wales: Miss Abraham, The Theosophical Society, 3 Rectory Road, Penarth.

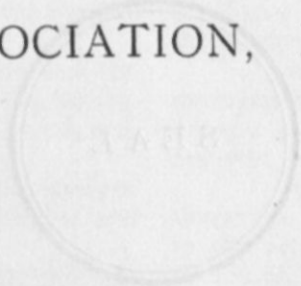
Unsectionalized Countries

Belgium: M. A. Tys, 51 rue de Commerce, Brussels.

New Zealand: J. G. Patterson, Vasanta House, 72, Williamson St., Empsom, Auckland, S.E. 3 (*The Torch*).

Roumania: Dr. S. Diamant, Str. Rarion 75, Bukarest VI.

MEMORANDUM
OF
ASSOCIATION, ETC.



CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION.

No. 2 of 1905.

I hereby certify, pursuant to Act XXI of 1860 of the Governor-General of India in Council entitled "An Act for the Registration of Literary, Scientific and Charitable Societies, 1860," that The Theosophical Society is duly incorporated as a Society under the aforesaid Act.



(Sd.) A. PERIYASWAMI MOODALIAR,

Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

Station, Madras,
Dated 3rd April 1905.

THE THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY

FOUNDED NOVEMBER 17, 1875. INCORPORATED APRIL 3, 1905.

*In the matter of Act XXI of 1860 of the Acts of the Viceroy
and Governor-General of India in Council, being
an Act for the registration of literary,
scientific and charitable Societies,*

and

IN THE MATTER OF THE THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY

MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION

1. The name of the Association is The Theosophical Society.

2. The objects for which the Society is established are :

I. To form a nucleus of the Universal Brotherhood of Humanity, without distinction of race, creed, sex, caste or colour.

II. To encourage the study of Comparative Religion, Philosophy, and Science.

III. To investigate unexplained laws of Nature and the powers latent in man.

(a) The holding and management of all funds raised for the above objects.

(b) The purchase or acquisition on lease or in exchange or on hire

or by gift or otherwise of any real or personal property, and any rights or privileges necessary or convenient for the purposes of the Society.

(c) The sale, improvement, management and development of all or any part of the property of the Society.

(d) The doing of all such things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects or any of them, including the founding and maintenance of a library or libraries.

3. The names, addresses and occupations of the persons who are members of, and form the first General Council which is the governing body of the Society, are as follow :

GENERAL COUNCIL

Ex-Officio

President-Founder :—H. S. Olcott, Adyar, Madras, Author.

Vice-President :—A. P. Sinnett, London, Eng., Author.

Recording-Secretary :—Hon. Sir S. Subramania Aiyar, Madras, Justice of the High Court.

Treasurer :—W. A. English, M.D., Adyar, Madras, Retired Physician.

Alexander Fullerton, General Secretary, American Section, 7, West 8th St., New York.

Upendra Nath Basu, B.A., LL.B., General Secretary, Indian Section, Benares, U.P.

Bertram Keightley, M.A., General Secretary, British Section, 28, Albemarle St., London, W.

W. G. John, General Secretary, Australasian Section, 42, Margaret Street, Sydney, N.S.W.

Arvid Knös, General Secretary, Scandinavian Section, Engelbrechtsgatan, 7, Stockholm, Sweden.

C. W. Sanders, General Secretary, New Zealand Section, Queen Street, Auckland, N. Z.

W. B. Fricke, General Secretary, Netherlands Section, 76, Amsteldijk, Amsterdam.

Th. Pascal, M.D., General Secretary, French Section, 59, Avenue de La Bourdonnais, Paris.

Decio Calvari, General Secretary, Italian Section, 380, Corso Umberto I., Rome.

Dr. Rudolf Steiner, General Secretary, German Section, 95, Kaiserallee, Friedenau, Berlin.

Jose M. Massô, Acting General Secretary, Cuban Section, Havana, Cuba.

Additional

Annie Besant, Benares, Author, [for 3 years].

G. R. S. Mead, London, Author, [for 3 years].

Khan Bahadur Naoroji Dorabji Khandawala, Poona, Special Judge [for 3 years].

Dinshaw Jivaji Edal Behram, Surat, Physician, [for 2 years].

Francesca E. Arundale, Benares, Author, [for 2 years].

Tammacharla Ramachandra Row, Gooty, Retired Sub-Judge, [for 1 year].

Charles Blech, Paris, France, Retired Manufacturer, [for 1 year].

4. Henry Steel Olcott, who with the late Helena Petrovna Blavatsky and others founded the Theosophical Society at New York, United States of America, in the year 1875, shall hold, during his lifetime, the position of President, with the title of "President-Founder," and he shall have, alone, the authority and responsibility and shall exercise the functions provided in the Rules and Regulations for the Executive Committee, meetings of which he may call for consultation and advice as he may desire.

5. The income and property of the Society, whencesoever derived, shall be applied solely towards the promotion of the objects of the Society as set forth in this Memorandum of Association, and no portion thereof shall be

paid or transferred directly or indirectly by way of dividends, bonus, or otherwise by way of profits to the persons who at any time are or have been members of the Society or to any of them or to any person claiming through any of them: Provided that nothing herein contained shall prevent the payment in good faith of remuneration to any officers or servants of the Society or to any member thereof or other person in return for any services rendered to the Society.

6. No member or members of the General Council shall be answerable for any loss arising in the administration or application of the said trust funds or sums of money or for any damage to or deterioration in the said trust premises unless such loss, damage

or deterioration shall happen by or through his or their wilful default or neglect.

7. If upon the dissolution of the Society there shall remain after the satisfaction of all its debts and liabilities any property whatsoever, the same shall not be paid to or distributed among the members of the Society or any of them, but shall be given or transferred to some other Society or Association, Institution or Institutions, having objects similar to the objects of this Society, to be determined by the votes of not less than three-fifths of the members of the Society present per-

sonally or by proxy at a meeting called for the purpose, or in default thereof by such Judge or Court of Law as may have jurisdiction in the matter.

8. A copy of the Rules and Regulations of the said Theosophical Society is filed with this Memorandum of Association, and the undersigned being seven of the members of the Governing Body of the said Society do hereby certify that such copy of such Rules and Regulations of the said Theosophical Society is correct.

As witness our several and respective hands, this . . . day of March 1905.

Witnesses to the signatures :

(Sd.) WM. GLENNY KEAGEY ...	{ (Sd.) H. S. OLCOTT
	{ " W. A. ENGLISH
	{ " SUBRAMANIAM
" ARTHUR RICHARDSON ...	{ " FRANCESCA E. ARUNDALE
	{ " UPENDRANATH BASU
" PYARE LAL ...	" ANNIE BESANT
" PEROZE P. MEHERJEE ...	" N. D. KHANDALVALA

RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR THE MANAGEMENT OF THE ASSOCIATION NAMED "THE THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY," ADYAR, MADRAS

1. The General Council shall be the Governing Body of The Theosophical Society. Not less than seven members of this Council shall be residents of India.

2. (a) The President, the Vice-President, the Treasurer, the Recording Secretary, the President of the World Federation of Young Theosophists and the General Secretaries of the component National Societies (otherwise called Sections) shall *ex-officio* be members of the General Council. The terms of those members of the General Council who hold office *ex-officio* shall expire with the vacation of their qualifying office.

(b) The General Council shall include not less than 5 and not more than 10 Additional Members, such

members shall on the nomination of the President be elected for a term of three years by vote of the General Council at its Annual Meeting, their names having been sent to the Members of the General Council at least three months before the Annual Meeting.

(c) Members retiring shall be eligible for re-election.

(d) The Recording Secretary shall be the Secretary of the General Council.

3. It shall be competent for the General Council to remove any of its members, or any officer of The Society excepting the President of The Theosophical Society and excepting the General Secretaries of National Societies, by a three-fourths majority of its whole number of members, at a special

meeting called for the purpose, of which at least three months' notice shall have been given, the quorum consisting, however, of not less than five members.

4. The General Council shall ordinarily meet once a year, at the time of the Annual Meeting or Convention of The Society; but a special meeting may be called at any time by the President, and shall be called at any time by him, or if not by him, by the Recording Secretary, on the written requisition of not less than one-fourth of the total number of members; but of such special meetings not less than three months' notice shall be given, and the notice shall contain a statement of the special business to be laid before the meeting.

5. At all meetings of the General Council, members thereof may vote in person, or in writing, or by proxy duly given to another member of the General Council for the particular meeting, concerned. Except as aforesaid no member shall exercise more than one vote. No member shall be allowed to exercise more than 5 proxy votes.

Note: Meetings include Adjourned Meetings.

6. The quorum of an ordinary as well as of a special meeting of the General Council shall be five members. If there be no quorum, the meeting may be adjourned *sine die*, or the Chairman of the meeting may adjourn it to another date, of which three months' further notice shall be given, when the business of the meeting shall be disposed of, irrespective of whether there is a quorum present or not.

7. The President, or in his absence the Vice-President, of The Society, shall preside at all meetings of The Theosophical Society or of the General Council, and shall have a casting vote in the case of an equal division of the members voting on any question before the meeting.

8. In the absence of the President and the Vice-President, the meeting shall elect a chairman from among the members present at the meeting, and he shall have a casting vote in the case of a tie.

9. The term of office of the President shall be seven years.

10. Six months before the expiration of a President's term of office, or whenever the office becomes vacant, the Recording Secretary shall call for nominations for the office of President from the members of the General Council. Nominations of any member or members in good standing, who have consented to accept nomination for the office, may be sent in to the Recording Secretary, so as to reach him within two months of the date of the call for nominations. At the expiry of this period the Recording Secretary shall communicate the nominations to the General Secretaries, and to the Lodges and Fellows-at-Large attached to Headquarters. Each General Secretary shall take the individual vote of each of the voter-members of his Section—that is, of members of the National Society on his rolls who are not in arrears of Annual dues for more than one year at the close of the previous official year of the Section—and shall communicate the result to the Recording Secretary, who shall himself take the votes of the Lodges and Fellows-at-Large attached to Headquarters. At the expiry of four months from the issue of the nominations by the Recording Secretary, the votes shall be counted by him. The Executive Committee shall appoint two of its members as scrutineers. The candidate receiving the greatest number of votes shall be declared elected to the office of President.

11. (a) The President shall nominate the Vice-President, subject to confirmation by the General Council, and his term of Office shall continue

till a new Vice-President has been nominated and his nomination confirmed by the General Council. It shall be his duty, among other things, to carry on the executive functions of the President in case the President is dead or where the Executive Committee finds that he is disabled by accident, serious illness or otherwise from performing the duties of the President.

(b) Notwithstanding anything herein contained the Vice-President doing the duties of the President shall continue to be the Vice-President of The Society until a new Vice-President has been nominated and his nomination confirmed by the General Council. In case of death, resignation or permanent disability of such Vice-President doing the duties of the President, the Executive Committee shall appoint a Vice-President who shall hold Office until the new President shall have nominated a new Vice-President and his nomination be confirmed by the General Council.

12. The President shall appoint the Treasurer, the Recording Secretary and such subordinate officials as he may find necessary, which appointments shall be reported to the Executive Committee at its next following meeting, and shall continue to be valid unless rejected by a majority of votes of the whole number of members of the Executive Committee, voting in person or by proxy, at the said meeting, the newly appointed Treasurer or Recording Secretary not being present, nor counting as a member of the Executive Committee for purposes of such vote.

13. The Treasurer, Recording Secretary and subordinate officials being assistants to the President in his capacity as executive officer of the General Council, the President shall have the authority to remove any appointee of his own to such offices.

14. The General Council shall at each Annual Meeting appoint an Exe-

cutive Committee for the ensuing year, of not less than seven and not more than ten members, of whom at least six shall be members of the General Council. The President, the Vice-President, the Treasurer, and the Recording Secretary shall be *ex-officio* members. Vacancies caused by death or resignation may be filled by co-optation.

15. The Executive Committee shall meet at least once in every three months for the receipt and consideration of accounts and the despatch of any other business. A special meeting may be called by the President whenever he thinks fit, and such meeting shall be called by him, or if not by him, by the Recording Secretary, when he is required to do so, by not less than three members of the Committee, who shall state to him in writing the business for which they wish the meeting to assemble.

16. At a meeting of the Executive Committee, three members shall constitute a quorum.

17. The Committee shall, in the absence of the President and Vice-President, elect a Chairman to preside over the meeting, and in case of equality of votes the Chairman for the time being shall have a casting vote.

18. The President shall be the custodian of all the archives and records of The Society, and shall be the Executive Officer and shall conduct and direct the business of The Society in compliance with its rules; he shall be empowered to make temporary appointments and to fill provisionally all vacancies that occur in the offices of The Society, and shall have discretionary powers in all matters not specifically provided for in these Rules.

19. All subscriptions, donations and other moneys payable to the Association shall be received by the President, or the Treasurer, or the Recording Secretary, the receipt of either of whom in writing shall be sufficient discharge for the same.

20. The securities and uninvested funds of The Society shall be deposited in the Imperial Bank of India, Madras, or such other Bank or Banks as the Executive Committee, T.S., shall select; and in countries outside of India, in such Banks as the President shall select. Cheques drawn against the funds shall be signed by the President or the Treasurer or the Recording Secretary of The Society.

21. (a) Notwithstanding anything in these rules to the contrary the President may, touching the assets and affairs of The Society beyond British India, at any time and from time to time by a Power of Attorney appoint any persons to be the Attorneys of The Society for such period and subject to such conditions and for such purposes and with such authorities and powers as he may think fit, and he may if necessary affix the Seal of The Society thereto.

Without prejudice to the general powers conferred as aforesaid, the President may grant power and authority among others to sell, grant mortgage, lease or otherwise transfer the assets of The Society, movable or immovable, real or personal, and to receive subscriptions, donations, legacies, moneys and other property movable, or immovable, and to institute, continue, compromise, compound or refer to arbitration any actions, suits, or other proceedings, and to take and hold shares in any Company, and to vote at any meetings thereof, and to subdelegate all or any of his powers, and to give receipts and releases, and to sign, seal and deliver any instrument or document and have the same registered.

(b) The funds of The Society may be invested by the President, with the advice and consent of the Executive Committee, in Government or other Public securities, or in the purchase of immovable property or First Mortgages on such property.

(c) The Adyar Estate of The Society in Madras including The Society's original Headquarters and all other properties in Adyar since acquired by gift, purchase or otherwise, shall not at any time be disposed of by sale, gift, exchange, mortgage or otherwise; save that the President, if specially authorized by a resolution of the General Council, passed by a three-fourths vote of their members, voting in person, in writing or by proxy, may dispose of such outlying portions of the said Adyar Estate, as may be specified in such Resolutions.

(d) The President may, with the advice, and consent of the Executive Committee, sell, mortgage or otherwise transfer any investment in Government or other Public securities, or any movable or immovable property of The Society other than those mentioned in Rule 21 (c).

22. (a) All deeds whereby immovable properties belonging to The Society are transferred or otherwise dealt with shall have affixed to them the Seal of The Society with the signature of the President and of the Recording Secretary. In case of the absence of the President or where the Executive Committee finds that he is too ill to act, it may appoint two of its members to sign in place of the President.

(b) All transfers of movable property, if in writing, shall bear the signature of the President and of the Recording Secretary but need not have affixed to them the Seal of The Society. In case of the absence of the President or where the Executive Committee finds that he is too ill to act, it may appoint two of its members to sign in place of the President.

Note.—The procedure detailed in this Rule is without prejudice to the powers conferred under Rule 21 (a).

23. The Society may sue and be sued in the name of the President.

24. The Recording Secretary may, with the authority of the President, or

of the two substitutes appointed according to Rule 22, affix the Seal of The Society on all instruments requiring to be sealed, and all such instruments shall be signed by the President or by the two substitutes above mentioned and the Recording Secretary.

25. On the death or resignation of the President, the Recording Secretary shall at once make arrangements for the election of a new President, in accordance with Rule 10, and until such new President is elected the Vice-President shall perform the duties of President.

HEADQUARTERS

26. The Headquarters of The Society are established at Adyar, Madras, and are outside the jurisdiction of the Indian Section.

27. The President shall have full power and discretion to permit to any person the use of any portion of the Headquarters' premises for occupation and residence, on such terms as the President may lay down, or to refuse permission so to occupy or reside. Any person occupying or residing under the permission granted by the President shall, on a fortnight's notice given by or on behalf of the President, unconditionally quit the premises before the expiry of that period.

ORGANIZATION

28. Every person, regardless of sex, age, race, creed, caste or colour, shall be eligible for membership in The Society but no person under the age of majority shall be admitted without the consent of parent or guardian. Every application for membership must be made on an authorized form and signed by the applicant.

29. Admission to membership may be obtained through the President of a Lodge, the General Secretary of a National Society, or through the

Recording Secretary; and a Diploma of membership shall be issued to the Fellow, bearing the signature of the President, and countersigned by the General Secretary, where the applicant resides within the territory of a National Society, or countersigned by the Recording Secretary, if admission to membership has been obtained through the Recording Secretary.

30. Lodges and Fellows, whether unattached or attached to a Lodge, residing within the territory of a National Society, must belong to that National Society, unless coming under Rule 31.

Provided that with the sanction of the President a member who belongs to one National Society may while retaining his membership of that National Society belong to another National Society, but he shall not be allowed to cast more than one vote in matters relating to The Theosophical Society.

31. (a) When an individual Fellow in good standing, for any serious and weighty reason, sufficient in the opinion of the President to justify such action, is desirous of leaving the National Society to which he belongs, but is not desirous of leaving The Theosophical Society, such individual Fellow may become directly attached to Headquarters, Adyar, severing all connection with the National Society. Such application must be made through the General Secretary of the National Society concerned. This shall equally apply in the case of the admission of any new member.

(b) A Fellow of The Theosophical Society in good standing who is desirous of leaving the National Society to which he or she belongs or ought to belong under Rule 30 and of joining another National Society, may be permitted by the President to do so provided such Fellow presents a reason sufficient in the opinion of the President to justify such action, and provided further that the application

for transfer is submitted with the approval of the General Secretaries of both National Societies concerned.

This rule shall apply equally in the case of the admission of a new member.

(c) When a Lodge, for any serious and weighty reason, sufficient in the opinion of the President to justify such action, is desirous of leaving the National Society to which it belongs, but is not desirous of leaving The Theosophical Society, such Lodge may become directly attached to Headquarters, Adyar, severing all connection with the National Society. Such application must be made through the General Secretary of the National Society concerned.

Before any Lodge shall have the right to apply to be directly attached to Headquarters, Adyar, it shall have mailed to each of its members individually a notice that such application is about to be considered. Such notice must be mailed not less than two weeks before the meeting at which such consideration is to take place, and voting on the application shall be deferred until two months after that meeting. If at such first meeting, or any succeeding meeting pursuant thereto, it is decided to bring the application to a vote as herein provided, a full report of the reasons for such action shall at once be sent to the General Secretary of the National Society concerned.

Any application for separation from the National Society to which a Lodge belongs shall be ineffective unless two-thirds of the members of the Lodge vote in favour thereof.

32. Lodges or Fellows-at-large, in countries where no National Society exists, must apply for their Charters or Diplomas directly to the Recording Secretary, and may not, without the sanction of the President, belong to National Societies within the territorial limits of which they are not situated or resident.

33. Any seven Fellows may apply to be chartered as a Lodge. In a country where no National Society exists the application must be forwarded to the President of The Society through the Recording Secretary.

34. The President shall have authority to grant or refuse applications for Charters, which, if issued, must bear his signature and that of the Recording Secretary, and the Seal of The Society, and be recorded at the Headquarters of The Society.

35. A National Society may be formed by the President, upon the application of seven or more chartered Lodges.

36. (a) All Charters of National Societies or Lodges and all Diplomas of membership derive their authority from the President, acting as Executive officer of the General Council of The Society, and may be cancelled by the same authority.

(b) Any National Society or any Lodge, whether belonging to a National Society or not, may, by a two-thirds majority of the members constituting the same withdraw from The Theosophical Society.

37. Each Lodge and National Society shall have the power of making its own Rules, provided they do not conflict with the Rules of The Theosophical Society, and the rules shall become valid unless their confirmation be refused by the President.

38. Every National Society must appoint a General Secretary, who shall be the channel of official communication between the General Council and the National Society.

39. The General Secretary of each National Society shall forward to the President, annually, not later than the first day of November, a report of the year's work of his Society, and at any time furnish any further information the President or General Council may desire.

40. National Societies hitherto known as Sections, which have been incorporated under the name of "The . . . Section of The T.S." before the year 1908, may retain that name in their respective countries, in order not to interfere with the incorporation already existing, but shall be included under the name of National Societies, for all purposes in these Rules and Regulations.

FINANCE

41. (a) The fees payable to the General Treasury by Lodges not comprised within the limits of any National Society are as follows: For Charter, £1; for each Diploma of Membership, 5s.; for the Annual Subscription of each Fellow, 5s.; but in the case of Lodges comprised within the jurisdiction of a National Society, the Annual Subscription of each Fellow shall be the amount prescribed for Annual Subscription by the by-laws or other regulations of the National Society within which the Lodge exists; or equivalents.

(a) New members joining otherwise than at the beginning of the year shall at the time of admission pay their annual subscription *pro rata* for the remaining period of the fiscal year at the rate of £0-1-3 per quarter.

42. (a) Fellows-at-large not belonging to any Lodge shall pay the usual 5s. Entrance Fee, and an Annual Subscription of £1, to the General Treasury.

(b) Every Fellow-at-large is free to commute at any time his Annual dues to Headquarters for a sum of not less than £20 to be paid to the General Treasury.

43. Each National Society shall pay into the General Treasury ten per cent of the total amount received for its own National dues, and shall remit the same to the Treasurer at Adyar on or before the first day of September of the current year, and the financial year of The Society shall close on 30th September.

44. In the event of the cancellation of any Charter under Rule 36 (a), or the dissolution or winding up of any National Society, or the withdrawal from The Theosophical Society of any National Society or any Lodge, where it shall have withdrawn from The Theosophical Society under Rule 36 (b), its constituent Charter granted by the President, shall, *ipso facto*, become forfeited or lapse and all property, real or personal, including Charters, Diplomas, Seal, Records and other papers, pertaining to The Society belonging to or in the custody of such National Society or Lodge shall vest in The Society (except when the law of the country where the National Society or Lodge is situated prohibits such vesting, in which case the property shall vest as hereinafter provided) and shall be delivered up to the President, or his nominee in its behalf and such National Society or Lodge shall not be entitled to continue to use the Name, Motto, or Seal of The Society.

Provided, nevertheless, that the President shall have power to transfer or revive the Charter of the National Society or the Lodge as the case may be, whose Charter should have become so forfeited or lapsed, to such other Lodges not being less than seven in number as have not withdrawn, or to such other Fellows not being less than seven in number as have not withdrawn, respectively, or to such other nominee or nominees of his as in his judgment shall seem best for the interests of The Society.

In cases where the law of the country where the National Society or the Lodge, whose Charter has become forfeited or lapsed as aforesaid is situated, prohibits such vesting in The Society, in that case the property of the Lodge shall vest in its National Society and the property of the National Society shall vest in a local Trustee or Trustees to be appointed by the President.

To effect any transfer of property, which The Society may become entitled to under this Rule, it shall be lawful for the President to appoint an agent or nominee for the purpose of executing any necessary document or documents or for taking any steps necessary effectually to transfer the said property to The Society.

45. The financial accounts of The Society shall be audited annually by qualified Auditors who shall be appointed by the General Council at each Annual Meeting for the ensuing year.

MEETINGS

46. The Annual General Meeting or Convention of The Society shall be held in India in the month of December, at such place as shall be determined by the Executive Committee in June of each year. Lodges desirous of inviting the Convention and able to make due arrangements for its accommodation, shall send the invitation in March of the current year, with particulars of the arrangements they propose to make.

47. At least once in every seven years a World Congress of The Theosophical Society may be held out of India, at a place and date to be fixed by the General Council, but so as not to interfere with the Annual Convention in India.

48. The President shall have the power to convene special meetings of The Society at his discretion.

REVISION

49. The General Council, of their own motion or on the motion of the Executive Committee and after at least three months' notice has been given to each member of said Council, may, by a three-fourths vote of those members who vote in person, in writing, or by proxy, make, alter or repeal the Rules and Regulations of The Society, in such manner as it may deem expedient.

50. The General Council may frame by-laws not inconsistent with these Rules and Regulations and may add to, alter, or repeal such by-laws, consistently with the said Rules and Regulations, as it may deem expedient.

GENERAL COUNCIL FOR 1941

Ex-Officio

President: DR. G. S. ARUNDALE, Adyar, Madras.

Vice-President: MR. HIRENDRA NATH DATTA, 139B Cornwallis Street, Calcutta.

Recording Secretary: { MR. N. SRI RAM (till 20-6-1941)
MR. ROHIT MEHTA (from 21-6-1941) } Adyar, Madras.

Treasurer: { DR. G. SRINIVASA MURTI (till 20-6-1941)
MR. K. SRINIVASA IYENGAR (from 21-6-1941) } Adyar, Madras.

President, World Federation of Young Theosophists: SHRIMATI RUKMINI DEVI, Adyar, Madras.

GENERAL SECRETARIES

MR. SIDNEY A. COOK, T.S. in U.S. of America; Olcott, Wheaton, Illinois
U.S.A. Cables: "Theosoph, Wheaton".

* MRS. ADELAIDE GARDNER, T.S. in England; 50 Gloucester Place, Portman Square, London, W.I. Cables: "Theosoph, Edge, London".

MR. G. N. GOKHALE, T.S. in India; Benares City, U.P. Cables: "Theosophy, Benares."

MR. RAY G. LITCHFIELD, T.S. in Australia; Savoy House, 29 Bligh Street, Sydney, N.S.W. Cables: "Theosoph, Sydney."

MISS EVA FRANZEN, T.S. in Sweden; 39 Torsgatan, Stockholm, Sweden.

MISS EMMA HUNT, T.S. in New Zealand; 371 Queen Street, Auckland, C. 1, New Zealand.

Netherlands:

France:

SENORA ESTER DE LA PENA, T.S. in Cuba; Apartado 365, Habana, Cuba.

Hungary:

Finland:

DR. ANNA KAMENSKY, Russian T.S. outside Russia; 2 Rue Cherbuliez, Geneva, Switzerland.

Czechoslovakia:

MISS CLARA M. CODD, T.S. in South Africa; Box 863, Johannesburg, South Africa.

MRS. JEAN ALLAN, T.S. in Scotland; 28 Great King Street, Edinburgh, Scotland. Cables: "Theosophy 24679, Edinburgh."

MONSIEUR GEORGES TRIPET, T.S. in Switzerland; Rue de Beaumont 14, Geneva, Switzerland.

Belgium:

HERR A. RANKKA, T.S. in Finland; Kristanin Katu 3, Helsinki, (Suomi) Finland.

DR. L. MANGELAAR MEERTENS, T.S. in Neth. East Indies; Djoenggo, Batoe, Java.

* Mr. J. B. S. Coats has since been elected.

MR. N. A. NAGANATHAN, T.S. in Burma; 102 Forty-ninth Street, East Rangoon, Burma.

Austria :

Norway :

Denmark :

MR. T. KENNEDY, T.S. in Ireland; 14 South Frederick Street, Dublin, Ireland.

MR. DAVID R. CERVERA, T.S. in Mexico; 28A Calle Iturbide, Mexico D.F.

MR. ALBERT E. S. SMYTHE, T.S. in Canada; 5 Rockwood Place, Hamilton, Ontario, Canada.

SEÑOR JOSE M. OLIVARES, T.S. in Argentina; Sarmiento 2478, Buenos Aires, Argentina.

SEÑOR SANTIAGO NÚÑEZ, T.S. in Chile; Casilla 548, Valparaíso, Chile.

SEÑOR ALEIXO ALVES DE SOUZA, T.S. in Brazil; Rua de Rosario N. 149, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

MONSIEUR NIKOLA TRIFONOV, T.S. in Bulgaria; Drin. No. 3, Sofia Cen., Bulgaria.

HERR GRETAR FELL, T.S. in Iceland; Ingólfsstr. 22, Reykjavík, Iceland.

MADAME J. S. LEFEVRE, T.S. in Portugal; Rua Passos Manuel, 20 Lisbon, Portugal.

MR. PETER FREEMAN, T.S. in Wales; 3 Rectory Road, Penarth, Wales. Cables: "Cardiff 471."

Poland :

SRA. JULIA DE LA GAMMA, T.S. in Uruguay; Casilla Correo 595, Montevideo, Uruguay.

SEÑOR A. J. PLARD, T.S. in Puerto Rico; P. O. Box 3, San Juan, Puerto Rico. Roumania :

GOSPOJICA JELISAVA VAVRA, T.S. in Jugoslaviya; Mesnicka Ulica 7/III I, Zagreb, Jugoslaviya.

DR. T. NALLAINATHAN, T.S. in Ceylon; 81 Madampitya Road, Mutwal, Colombo, Ceylon.

MONSIEUR CIMON PRINARIS, T.S. in Greece; Homer Street No. 20, Athens, Greece.

SEÑORITA LYDIA FERNANDEZ JIMENEZ, T.S. in Central America; P.O. Box 797, San José, Costa Rica, Central America. Cables: "Teosofia, San José."

MR. JOSE M. ESPINA, T.S. in Philippine Islands; P.O. Box 323, Cebu City, Philippine Islands.

SEÑORA SOFIA PAEZ GONZALEZ, T.S. in Colombia; Apartado Postal No. 539, Bogotá, Colombia. Cables: "TEOSOFIA BOGOTÁ."

Additional Members

MR. J. E. VAN DISSEL, 33 Ovington Square, London, England (for 1939, 1940 and 1941).

MR. C. JINARAJADASA, Adyar, Madras (for 1940, 1941 and 1942).

- RAO BAHADUR M. NARASIMHAM PANTULU, 45 Peters Road, Cathedral Post, Madras (for 1940, 1941 and 1942).
- MR. HARJIVAN KALIDAS MEHTA, Khijagi Street, Bhavnagar (for 1940, 1941 and 1942).
- M. R. RY DEWAN BAHADUR RAJA DHARMA PRAVINA K. S. CHANDRASEKHARA AIYAR, "Chandravilasa", Bull Temple Road, Basavangudi, Bangalore (for 1941, 1942 and 1943).
- MR. K. SRINIVASA IYENGAR, 98 Lloyds Road, Cathedral Post, Madras (for 1941, 1942 and 1943).
- MR. JAMSHED NUSSERWANJI, Machimiani Road, Karachi (for 1941, 1942 and 1943).
- DR. G. SRINIVASA MURTI, Adyar, Madras (for 1941, 1942 and 1943).

PRESIDENTIAL AGENTS

- Egypt:** MR. J. H. PEREZ, P.O. Box 769, Cairo, Egypt.
- Paraguay:** SENOR WILLIAM PAATS, Casilla de Correo 693, Asuncion, Paraguay.
- Peru:** SENOR JORGE TORRES UGARRIZA, P.O. Box 2718, Lima, Peru.
- East Asia:** MR. A. F. KNUDSEN, c/o Miss Elise Kohler Palace Hotel, Shanghai, China.
- Latin-America (Travelling):** MR. M. L. CORONADO, 1523 N. McCadden Place, Hollywood, Calif., U.S.A.
- Travelling:** MR. C. JINARAJADASA, Adyar, Madras.

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- Canada:** MR. J. T. S. MORRIS, Secretary-Treasurer, The Canadian Theosophical Federation, Lake Buntzen, Burrard Inlet, B.C., Canada.

HEADQUARTERS

- Executive Committee:** (1) THE PRESIDENT, (2) THE VICE-PRESIDENT, (3) THE RECORDING SECRETARY, (4) THE TREASURER, (5) MR. C. JINARAJADASA, (6) RAO BAHADUR M. NARASIMHAM PANTULU, (7) MR. K. SRINIVASA IYENGAR (Treasurer and *ex-officio* member since 21-6-41), (8) SHRIMATI RUKMINI DEVI, (9) MISS HELEN VEALE, (10) MR. K. SANKARA MENON.

OFFICERS

- Adyar Child Welfare Centre:** SHRIMATI (MRS.) BHAGIRATHI SRI RAM.
- Adyar Library:** DR. G. SRINIVASA MURTI.
- Agricultural Department:** MR. N. YAGNESWARA SASTRI; * BUSINESS MANAGER: MR. P. VENKATA SUBBIAH.
- Bhojanasala:** MR. C. KRISHNAIYA.

* These were appointed on 21-6-1941.

Consulting Engineer: MR. K. SRINIVASA IYENGAR.

*** Dairy—Advisory Superintendent:** SHRIMATI S. SESHAMMAL.

Engineering Department: MR. T. F. LAVENDER AND MR. T. LAXMAN.

Headquarters Superintendent: SHRIMATI (MRS.) BHAGIRATHI SRI RAM.

*** Health Officer and Officer-in-Charge, }
Adyar Dispensary: }** DR. N. S. S. GOPALAN.

Laundry: MADAME P. CAZIN.

Leadbeater Chambers: MR. C. V. SHAH AND * MRS. SHAH.

*** Medical Consultant:** DR. G. SRINIVASA MURTI.

Medical and Sanitary Department: DR. C. RAMA KAMATH AND DR. N. S. S. GOPALAN.

Post Office: MR. V. SRINIVASAN.

Press Department: MR. J. L. DAVIDGE.

Publicity Department: MRS. E. M. LAVENDER.

Sanitation and Hygiene Officer: MADAME P. CAZIN.

Superintendent of Buildings:	{	Headquarters Area	... Supt., Headquarters.
		Bhojanasala Area	... „ Bhojanasala.
		Chambers Area	... „ Leadbeater Chambers.

The Theosophical Publishing House: HON. MANAGER, BHIKKU ARYA ASANGA, and ASST. MANAGER, MR. K. S. KRISHNAMURTI.

The Vasanta Press: MR. C. SUBBARAYUDU.

Watch and Ward: MR. N. YAGNESWARA SASTRI AND * MR. M. KRISHNAN.

Cables: "OLCOTT, MADRAS."

* These were appointed on 21-6-1941.

MINUTES

*Of a Meeting of the General Council, The Theosophical Society, held at
the Headquarters of the Indian Section, T.S., Benares, on
December 25th, 1940, at 2-30 p.m.*

PRESENT :

Dr. George S. Arundale	...	<i>President, and Proxy for the General Secretary of The T.S. in Netherlands Indies and for Mr. J. E. van Dissel, Additional Member. In the Chair.</i>
Mr. Hirendra Nath Datta	...	<i>Vice-President.</i>
Mr. N. Sri Ram	...	<i>Recording Secretary, and Proxy for the Treasurer, The T. S., and for the General Secretaries of the T. S. in South Africa and Wales.</i>
Mr. G. N. Gokhale	...	<i>General Secretary, Indian Section.</i>
Mr. N. A. Naganathan	...	<i>General Secretary, the T.S. in Burma.</i>
Mr. C. Jinarajadasa	...	<i>Additional Member, and Proxy for the General Secretaries of the T. S. in America and England.</i>
Mr. H. K. Mehta	...	<i>Additional Member.</i>
Mr. H. van de Poll	...	<i>Representative for Switzerland and Jugoslavija.</i>
Dr. Alfonso Tavera	...	<i>Representative for Colombia.</i>
Prof. D. D. Kanga	...	<i>Assistant Recording Secretary. (By invitation of the President).</i>

}

These representatives, not being Members of the General Council, were not eligible to vote as Proxies, but were invited to be present by special permission of the Council.

1. *Confirmation of Minutes.* The Minutes of the Meetings held on December 25th and 27th, 1939, having been previously circulated to the members of the General Council, were taken as read, and adopted and signed.

2. *Matters, if any, arising out of Minutes.* None.

3. *Propositions dated 17th and 27th June, 1940, circulated to the members.* Both the propositions which are reproduced below, having received

the majority number of votes, were declared passed with the recommendation to record the modifications suggested by a few of the members.

(a) Proposition circulated on 17-6-1940 } Rules made by the Indian
regarding "Rai Bahadur Panda Baijnath Propa- } Section Council under para-
ganda Endowment." } graph 5 of the Instrument of
Trust dated 30-1-1939.

"1. (i) The Candidate for the post of lecturer under the above Endowment Scheme should have the following qualifications :

He should as far as possible be a graduate of a recognized University with sufficient knowledge of Hindi and of the general principles of modern Science. He should have made a thorough study of Theosophy and of the Hindu Religion. He should also possess at least some knowledge of the Muslim Religion. He should be of studious habits and an earnest member of The Theosophical Society. In cases of exceptional merit the condition as to graduation may be waived by the appointing authority.

(ii) His appointment will be on a year's probation in the first instance, and on that proving satisfactory it will be extended for not more than three years at a time.

(iii) The pay of the post will be Rs. 50 p.m. with third class railway fare and cooly and carriage charges actually incurred.

(iv) The lecturer shall be out lecturing altogether for at least 8 months in the year. The remaining period of the year may be passed at such place and in such work or study as the General Secretary of the Indian Section, T.S., may direct. He will maintain a diary of his work and shall submit it monthly to the General Secretary of the Indian Section, T.S.

(v) The lecturer will be appointed and removed by the Indian Section Council on the General Secretary's and Executive Committee's recommendations. Leave due may be granted by the Executive Committee on the General Secretary's recommendation. The General Secretary will be authorized to grant him any casual leave up to 10 days at a time and 14 days in all the year.

(vi) Lecturing and Lodge organising work will be done under the supervision and direction of the General Secretary.

"2. Provision of a lecturer is of first importance, but if after arranging for it any funds are available they could be utilised to help the publication of Theosophical books under this scheme. Any body having a Theosophical book to publish and wanting help in publishing the same will apply to the General Secretary, Indian Section, T.S., for the same, submitting at the same time his manuscript by registered post but at his own risk.

(a) The General Secretary, Indian Section, T.S., will first submit it to the Federation Secretary of the vernacular to ascertain his opinion on the work and its need. He will also consult two other competent persons on that translation, and on being satisfied of the usefulness and need of the work, may submit it to the Indian Section Council (or Executive Committee) recommending the grant of a contribution not exceeding 1/3rd (or $\frac{1}{2}$) of the cost of publishing the book.

It will be quite open to the General Secretary himself to move in this matter if he has any funds available for the purpose.

3. These rules after passing will be published in the *Indian Theosophist* for public information.

(b) Proposition embodying 2 draft Resolutions circulated on 27-6-1940 concerning the present international situation.	}	The following are the two Resolutions :
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“Resolved that the General Council of The Theosophical Society is emphatically of opinion that in the present war the very existence of The Theosophical Society and the spreading of the Light of Theosophy are menaced as they have never been menaced before in the history of The Society, and therefore urgently calls upon every member to help by all means at his disposal to guard them from the menace, more especially by himself more eagerly spreading the Light of Theosophy and becoming increasingly virile in his membership of The Theosophical Society.”

“Resolved that the General Council of The Theosophical Society is of opinion that the fact of Universal Brotherhood, to form a nucleus of which The Theosophical Society was primarily established, inherently involves the concept of Universal Peace; and in declaring, therefore, that Universal Peace is vital to the fulfilment of Universal Brotherhood, calls upon every member to do all in his power, without delay, to help in planning for such a Peace as shall, when the war is over, restore throughout the world, both to nations and to individuals, their birthright of Freedom and Justice.”

4. *Election of Additional Members.* The undermentioned Members, having secured the majority number of votes in favour of their election, were declared elected Additional Members of the General Council for a period of three years (1941, 1942 and 1943).

Mr. K. S. Chandrasekhara Aiyar
 Mr. K. Srinivasa Iyengar
 Mr. Jamshed Nusserwanji
 Dr. G. Srinivasa Murthi

5. *Treasurer's Report.*—In the absence of the Treasurer, his Report and Balance Sheet, which had been provisionally passed by the Executive Committee, were presented by the Recording Secretary. It was decided that consideration be postponed to the next meeting.

6. *War Distress Relief Fund.*—The voting in respect of the proposal to allocate £1,000/- for “War Distress Relief Fund,” as given in the President's letter dated 30-3-1940, was as follows :

For	... 30
Against	... None

Resolved that the allotment of £1,000/- from the General Funds be hereby confirmed. It was also decided that a sum of £250 be sent to the War Distress Relief Committee in advance.

7. *Pension for the Niece of H. P. Blavatsky.*—The Recording Secretary explained the present position in the light of communications received from Mr. Digby Besant, the General Secretary of the T.S. in England, Mr. J. E. van Dissel, Dr. Anna Kamensky, and the Government of India in the matter of making remittances to her as she is in enemy country. He pointed out that monthly remittances could not be arranged in the existing conditions. The Council decided that while the Fund to help H.P.B.'s niece may not be drawn upon at present, a sum of £60 be allotted to replenish it.

8. *Budget for 1940—41.*—The Budget was presented, but consideration was postponed to the next meeting.

9. *Appointment of Executive Committee for 1941.*—Consideration was postponed to the next meeting.

10. *Award of Subba Rao Medal.*—Resolved that the recommendation of the President and the Executive Committee of The Theosophical Society to award the Subba Rao Medal for 1940 to Mr. E. L. Gardner be approved.

11. *Appointment of Auditor for 1941.*—It was resolved that Mr. V. Soundararajan, B.A., G.D.A., R.A., Registered Accountant, be re-appointed Auditor for the year 1941 on the same terms and conditions as in previous years with the remuneration of Rs. 400/- as fixed last year by the Executive Committee.

12. *World Fund for Theosophy.*—It was decided that consideration be postponed for another year in view of the present world conditions.

13. *World Congress.*—The Recording Secretary reported that the General Secretary of the T.S. in Netherlands Indies had written saying that the Section is now in a position to welcome the Congress in 1942. It was, however, decided that consideration of the question of holding the World Congress be postponed for the present in view of the world conditions.

14. *Proposals from Miss Wanda Dynowska concerning help from War Distress Relief Fund.*—The Recording Secretary brought before the Council the request of Miss Wanda Dynowska to modify the rule relating to operation of the "War Distress Relief Fund" and to grant £50 from Adyar Headquarters for giving immediate help to Polish refugees in Jugoslavia and Turkey. The Recording Secretary also tabled her communications on the subject. After considering the question in all its bearings it was decided first to ascertain from the Chief Secretary to the Government of Madras if permission could be granted for sending money outside India through Consuls for the purpose mentioned by Miss Wanda Dynowska; and, if an affirmative reply is received, the Executive Committee be authorised to take such action as it deems fit.

15. *Expulsion of certain members from the rolls of the T.S. in Netherlands Indies.*—The Recording Secretary placed before the Council a communication from the General Secretary concerning the expulsion of certain members from his National Society under authority conferred by its constitution. Mr. Jinarajadasa was requested to study the matter and to offer his advice at the next meeting of the Council.

At 3.30 p.m. the meeting was adjourned to January 1st, 1941, 2 p.m.

MINUTES

Of the Adjourned Meeting of the General Council, The Theosophical Society held at the Headquarters of the Indian Section, T. S., Benares on January 1st, 1941, at 2 p.m.

PRESENT :

Dr. George S. Arundale	...	<i>President, and Proxy for the General Secretary of The T. S. in Netherlands Indies and for Mr. J. E. van Dissel, Additional Member. In the Chair.</i>
Mr. Hirendra Nath Datta	...	<i>Vice-President.</i>
Mr. N. Sri Ram	...	<i>Recording Secretary, and Proxy for the Treasurer, The T. S., and for the General Secretaries of the T. S. in South Africa and Wales.</i>
Shrimati Rukmini Devi	...	<i>President, World Federation of Young Theosophists.</i>
Mr. G. N. Gokhale	...	<i>General Secretary, Indian Section.</i>
Mr. N. A. Naganathan	...	<i>General Secretary, The T.S. in Burma.</i>
Mr. C. Jinarajadasa	...	<i>Additional Member and Proxy for the General Secretaries of the T. S. in America and England.</i>
Mr. Jamshed Nusserwanji	...	<i>Additional Member.</i>
Mr. H. K. Mehta	...	<i>Additional Member.</i>
Dr. G. Srinivasa Murti	...	<i>Additional Member, and Proxy for the General Secretary of the T. S. in New Zealand and for Mr. K. Srinivasa Iyengar, Additional Member.</i>
Mr H. Van de Poll	...	<i>Representative for Switzerland, and</i>
Dr. Alfonso Tavera	...	<i>Representative for Jugoslavia.</i>
		<i>Colombia.</i>
Prof. D. D. Kanga	...	<i>Asst. Recording Secretary. By invitation of the President.</i>

These Representatives, not being Members of the General Council, were not eligible to vote as Proxies, but were invited to be present by special permission of the Council.

16. *Treasurer's Report.*—In the absence of the Treasurer, his report together with statement of Accounts and Balance Sheet were explained by the Recording Secretary, and after some discussion, was adopted with certain modifications and passed for printing in the modified form.

The Council also resolved that it was not necessary to include the detailed Departmental Accounts placed before the General Council in the

THE REPORT OF THE THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY

statement of Accounts and Balance Sheet, to be printed and published. The Recording Secretary was authorised to make the necessary changes in the form of the balance sheet so as to show the main departmental figures given in their separate balance sheets.

17. *Budget for 1940-41.*—The Recording Secretary explained the Budget on behalf of the Treasurer. The Budget, which had been provisionally passed by the Executive Committee, The T.S., was adopted as shown below, after examination and discussion of various items.

THE T.S. HEADQUARTERS, ADYAR, BUDGET FOR 1940-'41

[illegible]

* *Depreciation.*—With reference to Mr. Chandrasekhara Aiyar's query at the last year's Meeting (25-12-39), it was reported by the Treasurer that the Auditor has advised that it was right to debit Depreciation in Revenue account.

18. *Appointment of Executive Committee for 1941.*—The following members were elected as members of the Executive Committee for the year 1941.

Mr. C. Jinarajadasa	}	Re-elected.
Rao Bahadur M. Narasimham Pantulu		
Mr. K. Srinivasa Iyengar		
Shrimati Rukmini Devi.		
Miss Helen Veale	}	New elections.
Mr. K. Sankara Menon		

19. *Expulsion of certain Members from the rolls of the T.S. in Netherlands Indies.*—Mr. Jinarajadasa made a statement touching the situation in the T.S. in the Netherlands Indies and, after some discussion, it was decided that the correspondence be recorded as no action was necessary.

20. *Communication from the General Secretary, The T.S. in Greece.* The President read to the Council a letter which he had received from the General Secretary of the T.S. in Greece referring to the attack on Greece by Italy. The President was requested to add a note on this matter in his Presidential Address.

The Meeting terminated at 3 p.m.
